

The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

\$1.50 Per Annum, in Advance;
Single Copies, Four Cents.

A Family Paper, devoted to Local Interests.

OFFICE—FOWLE'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

WOBURN, MASS., OCTOBER 7, 1854.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

Published by the Proprietor, every Saturday morning, at his Office, Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS.

\$1.50 per year, payable in advance; if paid term, \$1.75. No paper discontinued, till all arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AS FOLLOWS:

For a square of 13 lines, 1 year, \$10.00
" " " 6 months, \$6.00

Business Cards, 1 year, \$6.00

Small Advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, \$1.00 for the first insertion.

Special Notices, not exceeding 8 lines, 50c each.

Communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office.

The Middlesex Journal PRINTING OFFICE is supplied with new and superior type, and the Proprietor is prepared to execute ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, in the best manner, and at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Chas. S. Parker,
BILLS OF ALL KINDS
Circulated and Posted.
Can be found at this office.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD.
TOUCH & TICKET OFFICE, 50
Court-street, Scollay's Building.

CHANGE OF HOURS. On and after MONDAY,

Mch. 8, 1853, Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

Upper Railroad Trains.
Leave Boston at 7:30, and 9:30 A. M., 12 M.
2:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7:30, 7:50 and 10 A. M., 12:00 M., 2
and 5:30 P. M.

On arrival of train from Nashua.

Woburn Branch Trains.

Leave Woburn Centre at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, and 9:00.
A. M., 1:15, 4:00, 6:15 and 8:15 P. M.
Leave Boston at 7:30, and 11:30 A. M., 3:30, 6:15, 7:30,
and 9:00 A. M., carry freight.

On Wednesdays Train leaves at 11 P. M. and
Saturdays at 10, instead of 9 P. M.

W. M. PARKER,
Agent U. & L. R. R. Co.

North Woburn Omnibus.
Summer Arrangement.

Leave Nichols, Winn & Co's Store

North Woburn, at 7:30, 8:35, 11:30, A. M., 12:45, 3, and
9 P. M.

Return. Leaves Railroad Depot.

Woburn Centre, at 8:30, A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, P. M.

Single fare, 8 cents; Four Checks, 25 cents. Tickets

from North Woburn to Boston, 30 cents.

CHARLES TAY, Agent

North Woburn, April 29th, 1854.

To the Public.

The subscriber continues, at his old stand, a Main
street, to exhibit Drawn Goods, on such terms as
will be most satisfactory. Here may be found a gen-
eral assortment of Dry and Fancy Goods. Additions are
made almost daily to the stock, and always selected by
himself with special care, and a desire to give his
customers the best quality. He is disposed to work
cheap and give to the purchaser the advantage of a large
experience and personal application. For further partic-
ulars call at the store. EDWARD MANSFIELD.

A few smaller buildings, a few rods south, may be
found an extensive assortment of Groceries, &c., kept by
Mr. Mansfield & Co.

South Reading, April 29th, 1854.

CARTER & CONVERSE,
No. 2 Railroad st., 2d door from Main st.,
Still continue to supply their customers with all
the various kinds of

Soft Bread, Crackers & Cake.

Usually baked in such an establishment
Wedding, Cuttart and Frosted Cake always in hand.

Woburn, May 6, 1854.

N. WYMAN,
DEALER IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 8 WADE'S BUILDING.

WOBURN.

o. 18

M. TEARE,
MILLINERY ROOMS,
Opposite J. S. Ellis & Co's Store.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the ladies of

Woburn and vicinity, that she has enlarged her store,

and has just purchased in Boston the largest and most

splendid stock of MILLINERY GOODS ever offered in this

place. This stock consists of a great variety of Bonnets,

of every quality, a great variety of a good assortment of Bonnets of

splendid styles; a great variety of Silks, for

Drawn Bonnets; Face Veils, Wrought Collars, Gloves,

Hosiery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to

mention. Godey's, Goodwin's, Godey's, Bonnets, and

Ready Made Dresses, always on hand.

Old Bonnets altered into the latest style, Bleached and

Passed, at short notice, and warranted to give satis-

faction. M. TEARE,
o. 18

CONVERSE & Co.,
WOBURN AND

BOSTON R. R.

EXPRESS.

5 TRIPS DAILY.

OFFICES, 10 Court Street, Boston,
10 R. R. Depot, Woburn Centre

Orders for Goods, Packages, &c., promptly executed.

Particular attention given to collecting and paying Notes
Draws, Bills, &c.

A. E. THOMPSON,
Dealer in American & Foreign

DRUGS.

West India Goods,
Flour and Grain,

CROCKERY and HARDWARE

Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block, April 1, 1854.

AUGUSTUS ROUNDY,
dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

Corner of Main and Railroad streets,

Woburn, April 1, 1854.

EDWARD E. COOPER,
DEALER IN—

Fancy Goods,
Medicines,
Chemicals,
Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs

Now 5 & 6 WADE'S BUILDING,

WOBURN

Medicines delivered at all hours of the day and night

Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared.

O. LAPPEN & CO.,
(Successors to P. Dickinson & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WOODEN WARE,

Rattans, Canes, Poles, Brooms, Mats, Baskets, Willow

Ware, Bubbles, Staves, Ware, Sales, &c., &c.

NO. 26 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

Orders for exportation to any part of the world

will receive prompt attention.

O. LAPPEN & CO.,
J. LAPPEN, J. S. BRIDGEMAN.

1821

Business Cards, 15

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1854.

Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1854.

AGENTS.

General Agent—Mr. Benj. H. Kimball, Woburn
North Woburn—Messrs. Nichols, Winn & Co.
Winchester—Dr. David Youngman.
Stoneham—Mr. E. T. Whittier.
Reading—Mr. Thos. Richardson.
South Reading—Dr. Wm. H. Willis.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

New Type—New Headings and Fine Paper.

On the 14th instant the *Middlesex Journal* will be published in much enlarged and much improved form, with nearly an entire new outfit of type. The enlargement will be equivalent to about eight columns of the present size.

We are determined to keep up with the march of improvement in our business, and if possible leave some of our competitors in the rear. The *Journal* has received an extensive circulation and been generously patronized, not only by the people of Woburn, but by the inhabitants of the surrounding towns of Reading, North and South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester and other towns. It shall be our aim to render it still more deserving of their patronage, and our ambition to make it second to no County paper in the State. Neither exertion, ability, nor an ordinary outlay of money, shall be wanting to ensure it an ever welcome reception by its readers, and its ultimate success as a public journal. It will be larger than many of the two dollar county papers, and we aim to make it better. The wants of our patrons demanded a larger vehicle of local and general intelligence—and in according to the expressed wishes of many of them, we hope to receive such an increased number of subscribers as will give us encouragement and hope for the future.

As heretofore a large amount of space will be devoted to the local and public affairs of each town, and every attention given to the several town departments. Let the inhabitants generally lend their aid in contributing useful information to its columns, and in extending its circulation; they will thus be brought into closer communion with their fellow men, make happier the social circle, extend business facilities, and contribute largely to the general good of all.

It will be printed on good white paper, and will be one of the best family newspapers in Middlesex.

The terms of the *Journal* will be two dollars per annum, but those subscribers whose year is unexpired, will be charged only at the present rate.

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by the agents in the several towns, by Mr. B. H. Kimball, Travelling Agent, and at this office.

All communications and business letters to be addressed to the proprietor postpaid.

Woburn Mechanic Phalanx.

Parade and Festival in compliment to Capt. TIMOTHY WINN.

This universally admired corps—the military pride of Massachusetts—fell into line at their armory at one o'clock on Wednesday and went down by a special train to East Cambridge depot, where they were met by a deputation from the Cambridge City Guard, Capt. Barri, and escorted to the armory of that company, where they partook of an excellent luncheon. Proceeding thence to Boston they paraded the principal streets of that city and marched up State street about half past two o'clock—the “admired of all admirers.” They were accompanied by Smith's Brass Band, of Salem, the excellent music of which attracted no small attention. The company then proceeded to Piffs Hotel, Pleasant street, where they partook of a collation and from thence proceeded to the Revere House, where at four o'clock they met their fine members and invited guests, all of whom falling into line with the company, marched over Beacon Hill through Park and Tremont streets, to Chapman Hall, where that famous caterer, J. B. Smith, had provided tables, loaded with every procurable delicacy, for one hundred and fifty persons. Capt. Winn having taken the chair the creature comforts were freely partaken of, while wit, humor, jollity and fun took full possession, and all present seemed at the very zenith of enjoyment; the flash of humor and the ready repartee resounded from all quarters of the spacious Hall, and all went “merry as a marriage bell.”

We noticed among the invited guests Adjutant General Stone, Field and staff officers of the 4th Regt. M. V. M., Capt. Wright of the Pulaski Guard; officers of the Boston City Guard, Boston Light Guard, Cambridge City Guard, and Charlestown City Guard, and other guests of civil and military distinction, besides the fine members of the company.

After an hour well spent in discussing the merits of the delicacies of the table the cloth was removed, and in brief but feeling and appropriate terms Capt. Winn bade all welcome to the festivities of the day. He spoke of the importance of the volunteer militia, and with honest and manly pride indulged in a modest but well-deserved eulogium of the company under his command. He reviewed the past career and position of the company, alike honorable to themselves and creditable to their country, and stated that their financial affairs was in a most satisfactory condition. Capt. W. touchingly alluded to his intended resignation of the command, and said that was probably the last festival occasion on which he should appear with the company as their commander (cries of no! no! no!). He tendered his grateful thanks to the officers and members for

their uniform kind and courteous conduct towards him, and took his seat amid deafening cheers.

The ex-commander of the M. V. M.—the venerable Colonel Winn—responded in behalf of the fine members, after which Lieut. Bates, gave the first regular toast:

The President of the United States—The citizen soldier, brave on the field of battle, eminently social in private life.

2d. “His Excellency Gov. Washburn—Upright as a judge—able and upright as a ruler.”

Adjutant General Stone was called upon to respond and in rising was received with three times three hearty cheers. He thanked them for their cordial reception, and stated that he had spent the past seven weeks in camp, that he had an opportunity of inspecting every corps in the state, and that he had never known the volunteer militia to be in such efficient condition as at the present time. He had before him some extracts he had copied from the official returns at the State House, showing that the Woburn Phalanx had averaged *sixty-six* men at each encampment for the past ten years, which was more than any other company could boast of. The Woburn Phalanx bore the palm from all other companies in the state. Some companies made returns which took as much money from the commonwealth, but none had so many *men in the field*. He concluded with giving the following sentiment.

The Woburn Mechanic Phalanx—Their skill discipline and numbers show them to be the model corps for others to follow in the Community.

J. P. Converse, Esq., responded on behalf of the Company. He spoke at some length, eloquently and to the point; claimed for the Phalanx, in his estimation, high distinction of being fair representatives of the citizen soldiery of the State, and concluded by tendering to Capt. Winn, earnest thanks for his officer-like bearing on all occasions, and the wish that he might be as much respected in retirement as he had been in command. He also conveyed thanks to the fine members and inhabitants of Woburn for their generous support and assistance, and resumed his seat with rounds of applause.

The 3d regular toast was—

Col. Greene, of the 5th Regiment—He has placed not only a feather in his cap, but several jewels and one precious Stone.”

Major Brastow, of the 4th Regt., responded on behalf of Colonel Green in a facetious, eloquent and remarkably happy address. Every sentiment which had been uttered in praise of the Woburn Phalanx he heartily endorsed. It was a corps which in numbers, union and efficiency was not equalled—it had no rival in the Commonwealth. In concluding he gave the sentiment:

The continued union, harmony, success and efficiency of the Woburn Mechanic Phalanx.

And may the next ten years show as good an account as the Adjutant General has given of the last ten years.

Adjutant Stone of the 4th regiment, replied briefly to the compliment which had been paid him in the fourth regular toast, and remarked that when he assumed the rank which he now occupied, he had done so under the express stipulation that Adjutant Porter should make all his speeches, and he accordingly called upon him now to fulfil his promise.

Post Adjutant Porter being thus called up, made some interesting remarks and concluded with the sentiment—

The Woburn Phalanx—The Mechanic Phalanx—The very name is significant of bone, muscle, strong arms and warm hearts.

The 4th regular toast was—

The Charlestown City Guard—Like the heroes of Bunker Hill, so long as their ammunition lasts they are hard to beat.

Lieut. Kettle of the C. C. Guards responded in a neat and happy speech, expressing thanks for the kindly feelings manifested in the last sentiment. He hoped that the present feelings of kindness union and good will would never exist between the Woburn Phalanx and the Charlestown Guards, as well as among all the companies of the old 4th. He deprecated the present system of encampments, and trusted a better system would be adopted, whereby more information might be obtained by the citizen soldier as to the economy of the encampment.

The 5th regular toast was as follows—

The Cambridge City Guards—Whether they have graduated or not their appearance on the field shows that they have been well schooled.

Capt. Barri of the Cambridge Guards responded briefly and appropriately, and the 6th regular toast was then read.

The Somerville Light Infantry—Although the youngest class in Father Greene's School they are far from being Freshmen.

The toast was received, as the previous toasts had been, with nine cheers, and as the Company was “the regimental baby,” a tenth was given it.

Lieut. Shepard of the Cambridge City Guards responded in the happiest manner and offered as a sentiment—

The Companies that have men to draw men and the Companies that have money to draw men—Taken together they make a glorious equipoise of the civil and military scales.

The 7th regular toast was complimentary to the Pulaski Guards, and was responded to in a most eloquent manner by Capt. Wright, who concluded with a sentiment to the mechanics of the State.”

The 8th regular toast was—

The Boston City Guards—So long as they practice French tactics they need have no fear of any bull.

Capt. French responded in an animated eloquent and appropriate speech—which reflected as much credit on the speaker as it afforded pleasure to the company. He was frequently interrupted with loud cheers of approval and concluded by giving a sentiment in honor of the Phalanx.

The 9th regular toast was—

The Boston Light Infantry—Although they are called Light Infantry, they would be found in a contest to be a solid phalanx, and the gow of the old Tigers would be formidable.

Capt. Rogers of the Light Infantry responded briefly and happily, and closed with a sentiment to the volunteer militia of Massachusetts.

The tenth regular toast was complimentary to the press, and was replied to by Lieut. Clapp, and another gentleman whose name we did not learn.

The following toast, offered by Mr. Agustus Roundy, one of the fine members of the corps, was enthusiastically received.

2d. “His Excellency Gov. Washburn—Upright as a judge—able and upright as a ruler.”

Adjutant General Stone was called upon to respond and in rising was received with three times three hearty cheers. He thanked them for their cordial reception, and stated that he had spent the past seven weeks in camp, that he had an opportunity of inspecting every corps in the state, and that he had never known the volunteer militia to be in such efficient condition as at the present time. He had before him some extracts he had copied from the official returns at the State House, showing that the Woburn Phalanx had averaged *sixty-six* men at each encampment for the past ten years, which was more than any other company could boast of. The Woburn Phalanx bore the palm from all other companies in the state. Some companies made returns which took as much money from the commonwealth, but none had so many *men in the field*. He concluded with giving the following sentiment.

The Woburn Mechanic Phalanx—The Pattern Corps—Their drill and discipline is equalled only by their generous hospitality this day.

Many other hearty, many and eloquent speeches were delivered, and many generous sentiments offered, that those we have enumerated above. The whole proceedings of the evening was a continued round of happy pleasantries, and will long live in the memories of the Phalanx and their guests as one of intense pleasure.

A few minutes before eight o'clock, the Phalanx and their guests proceeded from Chapman Hall to the new and magnificent Boston Theatre, where they witnessed the performance of the Merchant of Venice, and the laughable farce entitled Mr. and Mrs. Peter White. About half past eleven o'clock they took a special train for Woburn, where they arrived after a day spent in the fall enjoyment of their most sanguine expectations, as the hand of time pointed to the “wee short hours ayont the twal.”

* FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Fire Department of Woburn will have a turn out this afternoon, for the purpose of filling the new reservoir at the corner of Main & Johnson streets.

A military muster was held in Portland, Maine, on Thursday last, the first for some years.

CARS SMASHED.—Several cars were considerably smashed yesterday, at Reading, by two of a freight train coming into violent collision.

MUNICIPAL OFFER.—We hear it stated that Com. Vanderbilt has declared his intention to run a steamboat between New York and New Haven, for one year, carrying freights and passengers gratis, provided the railroad defaulter, Schuyler, is caught and punished by law.

TERRIFIC STORMS SOUTH.—The accounts of the damage by the recent storm at Galveston and Matagorda are awful. A large number of lives were lost on the coast, and also in the cities by the blowing down of houses. The captains and crews of the steamboat Kate Ward and schr. Tom Paine perished.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MARY.—Our correspondent Mary, who deals out to us a gentle rebuke with much cleverness, for the omission of what we acknowledge to be an important feature in the columns of the *Journal*, shall not be disappointed in future. Our unavoidable absence must plead the excuse for this as well as many other omissions. We give a cordial invitation to the former correspondents of the *Journal*, and to all others who have the leisure and inclination to benefit their fellow citizens by contributing to its columns, to favor us with such articles of information and amusement as may increase the general store of knowledge, and carry intellectual pleasure and happiness to the homes of numerous readers. There is a peculiar interest attached to the correspondence contained in a local newspaper, where to a very great extent each is known to the other, and all take a lively interest in the prosperity of the whole. We hope to find many friendly writers who will aid in sustaining this department of the *Journal*, and assure them that their communications will be dealt with impartially at our hands, for we do not undertake to publish all that may be sent us, and may find it necessary sometimes to reject what we may not consider advisable to publish, but strict confidence shall govern all our doings in this respect. As regards the secrets of our correspondents we shall be veritable Know Nothings.

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GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE—OCTOBER—As usual the present number of this favorite magazine is filled with the productions of eminent writers and clever artists. The original contributions are decidedly good.

CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE.—The October number of this useful and very cheap publication is on our table. Some of its artistic embellishments are of as high an order as its articles are instructive and beneficial to its readers.

LADIES WREATH AND PARLOR ANNUAL.—October. Published by Burdick & Scovil, New York. A very readable publication of light literature.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL for this week is embellished with several very fine engravings of the holy land, with a well written explanatory article. On sale at Woburn Book Store.

The old Farmers Almanac for 1855, No. 63, published by Jenks, Hickling & Swan, Boston, has been received. It contains much valuable information in addition to the ordinary calendar tables and astronomical calculations.

Boston, October 4, 1854.

THE KNOW NOTHINGS.—There is said to be a large body of the order of Know Nothings in Boston. Dame Rumor is responsible for this. The source of her information we have no means of knowing. The number is put down at five thousand, if so, it must present a formidable front at the ballot box. Meetings are held weekly in each ward. What is said, and what done, is of course behind the curtain. The more one attempts to learn of these “mysterious invincibles,” the more he gets confounded, and after a long cruise in the “pursuit of knowledge under difficulties,” he is quite apt to become real Know Nothing, at least in this particular. A state convention of the order, it is said, is to be held in this city in about two weeks for the nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and other offices.

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.—The Merchants' Exchange Reading Room has been re-opened, after having been regenerated to the tune of \$10,000. Its appearance is particularly neat, if not beautiful. If our readers come to the city and wish to see all the lion places, they must not omit this. By dropping in here they will not only see the best reading room in the country, but get a glimpse at the monied ones—men fat in purse and paunch. This is something, how a man worth all the way from one to five million dollars looks of consequence. In fact he is truly what is called in lady circles, “an object of interest”—just as he is the subject of it, but of another kind. It is a curious fact that these old chaps—for they are always old—are always “fine looking,” very much more than they would be if poverty and emptiness lined their pockets, instead of two per cent a month. Let us further point, after arriving at the reading room, into a little enclosure on the left where is a desk, a chair, a curtain and stationary of beautiful quality, and there see a man of extraordinary mark. His pale countenance, thin cheek, remarkably large eyes and intensely intellectual forehead will impress you as a most indescribable man. Perhaps you will not know who the person is, and it may strike you that the information would be highly satisfactory. Let us tell you then that it is E. P. Whipple, the lessee of the room, and the best living essayist in the English language, and one whose name will go down to posterity as the Shakespeare of prose. Mr. Whipple does little but detail, having two very skillful and faithful persons to execute his directions. The lessee gives him about \$3000 per year, his writings \$1000, and his lectures \$1500. This sum is not “very hard to take.”

SPIRITUALISTS HOUSE.—A hotel at the corner of Beach street and Harrison avenue, known as the Fountain House, was on Monday consecrated as a “Spiritualists House.” It is to be the head quarters and sanctum of that rapidly increasing class of vagabonds called spiritualists, of which Judge Edmonds, formerly of New York, is the head and shoulders. The “brethren” will here resort to live their dreams, to talk over and indulge in those utopias which soar so far above the utilities of the practical world. Surely this is a progressive age and we shall not doubt one of these days have spiritual colleges, stores, food, and what not, *nil desperandum*. The age that has invented a telegraph, put down Bloomerism, and is going to cross the Atlantic in six days is equal to any thing.

WHAT IS TALKED OF.—The city of Boston is in negotiation with that well known character Uncle Sam, for the sale of the Court House, in Court Square, a piece of most dismal architecture, rendered addition ally dismal by the immense sum of money it originally cost. What Uncle Sam has

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forms and benevolent enterprises of the times, co-operating in every good word and work, and devoting to each that amount of strength and energy, of substance and influence, of activity and earnestness which its intrinsic and relative importance demands.

INCENDIARY FIRES.—On the night of the 28th of September, about 11 o'clock, the Carpenter shop of Orin Herson, on Franklin st., was discovered on fire, the flames were breaking out of the roof. The "Gen. Worth" Engine was promptly on the ground, doing good service. A quantity of lumber was saved, but the building and five chests of Carpenters' tools were destroyed; the fire was the undoubtedly work of an incendiary. The Selectmen immediately offered a reward, for the arrest and conviction of the person having done it, of \$500. Mr. Herson offered \$200 more, there was no insurance. Mr. H's loss is full \$1000.

On the morning of the 30th ult., about one o'clock, a cottage house belonging to Mr. Herson, situate on Pleasant st., and unoccupied, was discovered on fire; the alarm was given, and the Stoneham, Woburn & Melrose engines were on the spot and did all that men could do to arrest the progress of the flames. From the great difficulty of getting water, it was entirely destroyed. The building was valued at \$1,800, partially covered by insurance. This was without doubt set on fire also, as it had been unoccupied for four weeks. The loss falls peculiarly heavy upon Mr. Herson, who is extensively engaged in house building. This same house was set on fire and partially destroyed about a year and a half ago; it had been repaired by the insurance company. What motive has induced the setting of these fires is more than any one can divine. The Selectmen and Mr. Herson have increased the reward to \$2,000, which we hope will be the means of ferreting out the rascality, that has kindled some ten incendiary fires in Stoneham within less than two years past. J.N.

On Monday evening of last week two important meetings were held in this village, one for the appointment of Delegates to the Middlesex County Temperance Convention, and one for the re-organization of the Stoneham Lyceum.

The Temperance meeting was held in the Vestry of the Congregational Church, and John H. Richardson was chosen Chairman. The following Delegates were then appointed to attend the County meeting at Concord:—J. Warren Noble, Rev. W. C. Whitecomb, Wm. F. Briggs, James F. Cotant and John Hill.

The Lyceum meeting was held in the Town Hall. Samuel Tild was appointed Chairman, and John Kingman, Clerk, *pro tem.* The following officers were then elected for the ensuing season:—A. V. Lynde, Esq., President; J. Parker Gould, Secretary. Daniel J. Sprague, Treasurer. O. W. Richardson, Amasa Farmer, Sumner Richardson 2d., and Francis Hay. It was voted that the price of tickets for the course be increased to 75 cents. E. H. Chapin is expected to deliver the opening Lecture the latter part of the present month, and we hope to see a large attendance on the part of the lovers of mental improvement as we have witnessed for the two winters past.

During the past week notices were posted up through our place that a certain Advent preacher would speak in the open air, near the Town Hall, on Sunday, Sept. 30th. Now as the month went out on Saturday, and as the Sabbath during which the Lecture designed to address the people occurred Oct. 1, there was evidently a mistake in the advertisement; but not so great a mistake as a certain class of people make when they undertake to calculate how soon the world will come to an end. "Of that day and hour knoweth no man." It is not for us to know the time and seasons which the Father hath put in his own power." Undoubtedly, however, this earth of ours will stand many centuries yet to come, for the further fulfilment of prophecies, and the gradual future development of millennial scenes more blessed and holy and glorious than any of the past or present.

Articles which we designed to furnish this week for the Journal with references to the "Agricultural exhibition" at Concord, and the singing of the "Black Swan" in Boston, we will postpone till another week, when the enlargement of the paper will furnish larger space for such communications.

Jabez C. Crooker, Esq., has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Board of Superintending School Committee.

"I have not loved lightly," as the man said when he married a widow weighing three hundred pounds.

Does a man feel girlish when he makes a "maiden speech?"

South Reading Department.

Edited by a Combination of Gentlemen.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7.

LINES.

BY HARRIET K. HUNTON.

North wind shakes the nodding roses

Rudely snaps the tender stems,

Crushed buds, and faded blossoms,

Tell us where his step hath been.

South wind comes, and gently lifteth

Up the trees her brother bent;

Out, upon the air once more,

Gicks and rare perfume is sent.

As bends the flowers to the north wind;

So sinks the heart in its despair;

Striving not to free itself

Of the burden, or the care,

Then his promise like the South wind,

Maketh all things fair and bright,

Pleasant is the day which follows

Close upon a stormy night.

ENTOMOLOGY.

Dr. Silliman in his travels mentions among the officers of the royal household in England "Bug destroyer of His Majesty,"—and comments upon this office as showing that Royalty, after all it is praised and all it is envied, is not exempt from the vulgar vexations of poor humanity.

Without stopping to discuss variety of curious philosophical inquiries about these insects—as for instance the oddity of their antipathies—a neighbor of mine assures me that they have such an unaccountable aversion to him that he believes not one of them ever set foot on his person; for if he but enter a bed where they have taken up their lodgings, they all avoid him as they would a pestilence; without assigning any more reason than she who stung—

"I do not like you, Dr. Bell;

The reason why I cannot tell;

But this at least I know full well;

I do not like you, Dr. Bell."

Showing most conclusively that these insects one of the independent order of *Odiolites*—is it my present purpose simply to mention an article of the *Materia Medica* for which they also have so strong an aversion that, as far as my experience extends, they at once abandon the premises where it is deposited.

Take pulverized African Cynano Pepper, pour boiling water upon it sufficient to form a thin paste, then with a leather apply this paste to the headstand, cracks in the floor or plaster or any other place supposed to be infested with these blood-thirsty nocturnal robbers, and I believe any common person of the working class can then enjoy as quiet repose as the Sovereign of the British Isles after she has paid the salary of "Bug Destroyer to her Majesty."

O.

THE COAL TRADE.—The coal business has been very active with us for a short time past. During the past week, about three hundred and seventy tons have been distributed among the families in our village. The greater part of it was purchased in Philadelphia by a company of gentlemen, who freighted it by vessel to Boston, then to this place by Rail Road, and then saved the expense among them. The other part has been delivered by Messrs John Jenkins & Son, who keep a coal yard near the Rail Road Station. These gentlemen are obliging to their customers, and do a good business in the wood and coal trade. It may be that by the course pursued, the clubs have obtained their coal at a cheaper rate than they would have done at the retail purchase; but all things considered the saving cannot be great as it is of some account to have your selection of coal, and to have it delivered when, and deposited where you desire.

Let coal be sold here at a fair advance and we believe it better to obtain it from the regular dealers. This much we confess after the personal benefits of the cargo referred to. M.

SOUTH READING BANK.—The stockholders of the South Reading Bank held their annual meeting on Monday afternoon, Oct. 2d at their Banking rooms. The following persons were reelected for the ensuing year: viz. Messrs Thomas Emerson, Lucius Beebe, Geo. O. Carpenter, Samuel Gardner Jr., Edward Mansfield and Cyrus Wakefield. At a meeting of the board Thos. Emerson was re-chosen President. This Bank went into operation on the 5th of Aug. last. M.

DIED.

In Stowman, August 16, Sarah, Amelia, daughter of Daniel O. Green, aged 1 year and 6 months.

In Stowman, Sept. 30, Ellen M. Martin, daughter of John Brown, aged 1 year and 5 months.

In Reading, Sept. 21, Mrs. Marian M. Wellman, wife of Dr. J. W. Wellman, aged 37.

In Ipswich, Sept. 29, Elizabeth, daughter of John H. Wright, Jr., aged 6 months.

In Worcester, Sept. 23, Mrs. Abby W. wife of Mr. A. C. Whittier, and sister of Mrs. Ricker of this town.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The claims against the estate of William T. Chase will be paid by calling on the subscriber at his home.

CHARLES CHOATE.

Woburn, October 5, 1854. 67-9t

JOHN B. DAVIS.

WOBURN BANK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the choice of Directors, and any other business that may legally come before it, will be held at the banking room on Monday, Oct. 9, 1854, at 7 o'clock P. M. A dividend will be payable on Monday, Oct. 2d, stock on the 28th inst. E. J. JENKS, Cashier.

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SEPT. 21, 185

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1854.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.
Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Fowle's Block, Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$3.00 per year, payable in advance.
All papers will be forwarded until an explicit order for discontinuance is received; and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Letters and Communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office—post paid.

Rate of Advertising:

For a square of 12 lines, 1 year, \$10.00
" " 6 months, \$6.00
Business Cards, 1 year, \$8.00
Small Advertisements, not exceeding 12 lines, 75¢
for the first insertion, and 20¢ for each continued insertion. Larger advertisements charged proportionately rates. All advertisements sent in the office not paid, will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS:

Travelling Agent—Mr. Benj. H. Simplici.
North Woburn—Messrs. Nichols, Winn & Co.
Winchester—Dr. David Vining.
Stoneham—Mr. E. T. Whittier.
Reading—Mr. Thos. Richardson.
West Reading—Dr. Wm. H. Willis.

The Middlesex Journal PRINTING OFFICE, is supplied with every kind of Type, and is prepared to execute ALL KINDS of JOB WORK, in the best manner, and at the SHORTEST NOTICE, on REASONABLE TERMS.

Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, OCT. 14, 1854.

The enlargement of newspapers, or a new dress of type, is generally made the occasion of a lengthy harangue, of which the reader is heartily tired before he gets to the end. We don't intend to inflict the readers of the Journal with anything approaching a labored puff of our own doings. Let the Middlesex Journal speak for itself. It has to stand or fall by its own merits, and from the increased amount of patronage daily received, we can safely say its success is beyond a doubt. It will vie in size, appearance, and typographical execution with periodicals of its class, and it will be our ambition to make its contents a source of profit and pleasure to its many readers. Our new suit is the manufacture of John K. Rogers & Co., Boston Foundry, gentlemen widely known, and whose type manufactures are second to none in New England. We have been disappointed in the non-receipt of our new heading, for which we sent to New York over a week since, in full expectation of receiving it in time for the present number.

The Arctic Tragedy.

The startling intelligence of the loss of the Collins steamship Arctic, with a large proportion of her passengers, has brought grief and sorrow to many an household, and shed a gloom over the people, who shudder in contemplation of the fearful sacrifice of human life. It is a national calamity, and excites deepest sympathy for bereaved families. As respects the deplorable event it is perhaps useless to complain, or lay blame on the shoulders of any. We nevertheless believe the catastrophe might have been avoided, if proper and usual precautions had been taken. The collision occurred in a dense fog, on the ocean track directly in the course of vessels in the European and American trade, and which is also the resort of a large fleet of bank fishermen. It appears that the Arctic was going at the rate of 13 knots per hour,—nearly full speed,—and the Vesta, the propeller which ran into her, was making about 8 knots an hour. Both steamers were running at this speed in a fog so dense that they could not see each other a ship's length off, without giving any alarm. Not a bell was rung, not a steam whistle blown, not a gun was fired, or any precaution taken to ward off approaching danger. Such conduct on the part of Capt. Luce, is criminal in the extreme,—the awful sacrifice of life was wanton and cruel, and can be viewed only as a capital crime. We regret to charge upon the officers of the Arctic, offences so grave, and which have been attended with results so appalling, but the safety of our citizens and the many hundreds of our fellow men afloat on the deep, demand that every precaution should be taken to prevent, and so far as can be, render impossible the repetition of scenes so disastrous. We have sailed through these fogs, both in steamers and sailing vessels, and always noticed, particularly in the former, that careful precautions were taken to prevent the occurrence of such accidents. Fogs along the North American coast usually rise up in banks, perpendicular to a cliff, and unpenetrable to sight. We have seen a ship emerging from a fog bank, the fore part to the main hatch plainly in sight, while the after part was perfectly invisible. A dense fog is far more dangerous to sail through than the darkest night, and yet on board of all vessels precautions are taken to prevent accidents by night, which are entirely disregarded in thick, foggy weather. This should not be so, it is wrong, radically wrong. Every ocean steamer, at all events, should be obliged during thick fog to ring a bell continually, and fire a gun at stated periods of five minutes, at the risk of forfeiting their insurance.

We are strong in the belief that the loss of the Arctic and the lives of her passengers, are a sacrifice to culpable carelessness. For the past two years, the Collins and Cunard steamers have made a race course of the Atlantic. Other steamships have occasionally followed their bad example, and as a result we have to contemplate the long catalogue of steamers lost on the Atlantic during the past year, all attended with more or less sacrifice of life. Those running from American ports alone, number some of the finest ocean steamers ever launched, viz:—San Francisco, from New York for California, City of Glasgow, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Humboldt and Frank-

lin from Havre for New York, City of Philadelphia, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, and lastly the Arctic, from Liverpool for New York, and the damage sustained, and life lost by the Vesta, from St. Pierres. Such an array of disasters is enough to make a stout heart timid, and shrink from taking passage in an ocean steamer.

In the scramble for life on board the Arctic, the weak and the helpless, unprotected women and weeping children, were left to perish, while the crew, comprising officers, firemen, seamen, coal passers, &c., saved themselves in half laden boats. Every requirement of humanity, every feeling of duty and honor should have dictated a very different course. Capt. Luce, it appears, was untiring in his exertions, and it is highly probable that through his generosity and bravery, he lost his life. But he was deserted by his crew in the hour of danger, when they were most required to carry out his orders. How often have the efforts to save life under such circumstances been frustrated by the insubordination and selfishness of a ship's company. How disgraceful to manhood is such conduct.

The intelligence from the seat of war in Europe, brought by the steamships Europa and Union, at New York, an epitome of which will be found in other columns, is gratifying as respects the success of the allied armies. The fortress of Sebastopol, hitherto reputed impregnable, will doubtless be captured before the setting in of winter. News of a sanguinary battle may be hourly looked for. We say, success attend the arms of those who fight for liberty and right. As yet the Turks have done all the fighting, and success has crowned their brave efforts in almost every encounter, while the allies in a great measure have remained inactive throughout the season when they should have been most energetically engaged in the contest, and now when the season is closing, and the severity of a Russian winter is about to begin with great events."

The firemen of Woburn and their friends of Eureka Company from Cambridge, had quite an exciting time on Saturday evening last, while engaged in filling the reservoir on corner of Main and Johnson street. We learn that some disagreement appears to exist between the companies. If such is the case we regret it extremely, and the sooner it is forgotten the better both parties will feel. We have a respect, a very high respect, for the brave and generous men composing our fire department, who at the risk of life and limb, fearlessly battle with the destructive element, and defy danger when it calls them to the rescue of the lives and property of our citizens. We hope they will, as they doubtless now do, deserveably command the respect and esteem of the community.

WINCHESTER DEDICATION.

At 3 o'clock, the booming of the village bell was answered by the tread of many footsteps, and the rattle of carriages towards the newly erected spire standing upon a gentle slope in the village centre. The new church is filled to overflowing. How the solemn tones from the massive organ, as they echo and re-echo among the gothic arches, calling home the wandering thoughts of the crowded worshippers. The anthems from well-tuned voices now peals forth its praises to the God of the newly erected Sanctuary. Mr. Edwards, of Woburn, performed the invocation and selections from scripture, very fitly chosen. The prayer of dedication by Rev. Mr. Whiting of Reading. We have seldom heard so comprehensive petitions upon similar occasions; deep, solemn, and touching. The sermon, by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Robinson, was an able discourse, characterized by his usual freedom of expression, and independence of thought and word.

The people of Winchester have much reason to feel satisfied with their very neat, convenient, and tastefully designed church edifice. We might be obliged to accommodate ourselves to the peculiar finish upon the walls inside, before feeling at ease. The vestry is a beautiful place, adorned with chairs well cushioned, a beautiful clock, and splendid piano, a gift from Messrs. Church & Lane, of W. As to the bell, that can speak for itself, having a long tongue and hollow head.

WITNESS.

We stepped into the Unitarian church the other day, and witnessed the workmen engaged in the enlargement of that very handsome edifice. The addition, ingeniously contrived and executed, will add much to the accommodation and comfort of the congregation, while it will vastly improve the architectural appearance of the building.

Mr. Luke Gove, recently opened an extensive stock of goods, and our correspondent "Jotham," says he sells them cheaper than they can be purchased in Boston. Give him a call, ladies, and test the truth of the assertion.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

With pleasure we notice that amongst the progress of business improvements in Woburn we can now boast of a hat manufactory. Mr. H. A. Haslam's factory, Main street, is in full operation and turns out a chapter of the most finished and elegant description. Encourage local trade and manufacture, say we, whether they be tanners, shoemakers, batters, shopkeepers, or even printers. E. H. M. people might construe that last as a word for ourselves. Take my hat.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, Oct. 12, 1854.
LECTURES AND LECTURERS.—Boston is the home of Lecturers and the place for Lectures. If we have one "weakness," as Mrs. Malaprop would say, more than another, it is for lectures. In fact the "love" of them reaches to a passion. What City in the Union has so many and such good lectures? None other. Take the Lowell Institute. It has four series each season, not one lecture receiving less than \$1,500 each for his course. The very best talent is employed; and during the present season two distinguished men of science in Great Britain, have been especially engaged to come over. They will receive about \$2000 each. Such prices range the world for talent. There is no other institution in the world so sufficient. And yet these Lectures are free. It does not cost those who attend one penny. Then there are two regular courses before the Mercantile Library Association, the Mechanics' Apprentice Association; The Boston "Young Men's" Christian Association; Young Men's Union and several other organizations. Each employs men of the first class talent. Thus we have lectures here and lectures there, on week day and on Sunday; a forward people truly. And then as to Lecturers, Boston furnishes more than any other place in the country, lyceum lecturers we mean. We abound with them, it is made almost a profession and many have entered it. We suppose there are at least twenty-five persons in Boston who obtain their livelihood principally by lecturing, making from \$1000 to \$3000 each season. E. P. Whipple receives nearly the latter sum, Rev. S. King, besides his salary of \$3000 for preaching, receives about \$1500 for lectures.

The shop of Henry Weston, on Washington street, was entered on Friday night last, by forcing up a window, and fourteen pairs of children's shoes and an apron taken, being only a part of the shoes in the drawer.

FIRE.—Last evening, about half past seven, a barn belonging to Mr. James Bancroft, West Reading, was discovered on fire, which was totally consumed together with 15 tons of hay, 2 oxen, 2 cows, and 1 horse. The loss will fall heavily on Mr. Bancroft, as the building was not insured. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary. There were six engines present, comprising Eagle of Reading, Yale of South Reading, Gen. Worth of Stoneham, Sturgis, Jacob Webster, and Washington of Woburn; but the flames had gained such head way, and there being no water near, they returned home without doing any service.

The enlargement of the Journal, and the increased amount of labor consequent thereon—together with the putting up and working of new machinery, has delayed this week's issue rather later than usual.

That break-neck side-walk in Court street, is becoming "worse by degrees and beautifully dangerous."

We heard a stranger loudly complaining the other day, and with good cause, of injuries received in consequence of its present condition. How much longer is it to remain so?

The neighboring towns announce the commencement of their Lyceum lectures. How is it that Woburn, usually ahead in everything else, is behind in this respect.

The cars of many of our citizens were delighted with the eloquent music discoursed by some gentlemen from Stoneham, who paid Woburn a visit on Monday evening last. It was our misfortune to miss this musical treat. A friend volunteered a description of a serenade given in front of our office, which served only to aggravate us the more. When they next visit Woburn, we hope to be on hand.

is a young man, who but for this vice of gaming, might have stood high and enjoyed the esteem of a good community. Now he is looked upon as a thief and gambler. One such example—the fall and ruin of one man—should警 all others to beware of cards, dice and rum.

VARIOUS MATTERS.—The area on Beacon st., in front of the State House is undergoing a repavement. Instead of Cobble Stones we are to have nice and smooth brick. This will no doubt be highly acceptable to elderly gentlemen troubled with Corns, Gout, &c., a great many of which, somehow, have to do with that noted locality. The improvements on the State House have already cost up \$200,000, and like the hungry Oliver Twist, ask for more.

An expensive invention, these "improvements" when made for the state. The "Coal combination" have a tendency to regulate the price of which very necessary article for cold weather. The dealers fearing that every body would club together in squads and send off to Pennsylvania for coal, at fair prices, have come down, and are anxious to sell at fair prices. It is rarely that the "people" when they take matters into their own hands, fail to remedy an evil—whether it refers to coal, cash, conscience, morals, manners, religion, politics, &c., &c. The people "are omnipotent," says Lamartine, and not to be imposed upon, we might add. One of the noticeable features of Boston life, at least in the day-time, is its "Eating Houses." There are hosts of them, and a great majority do well, some of them having even fortunes even in the face and eyes of high priced provisions. The average price of a good dinner at the eating houses, is eighteen cents. A man won't starve on a twelve cent bite, nor always grow gouty on twenty-seven. There are not less than 100 of these places, of which about twenty are "known to fame." The leading one is Parker's, in Court Square, where one gets a dollar dinner. Then follow the Lindall st., Wilson Lane establishments and so on. Without these eating houses Boston would hardly be itself, nor some 10,000 of our citizens be themselves. They are referred to by the mechanic, the laborer, the artisan, the merchant, the professional man and all other sorts and conditions of men. They are a great "Institution" for those who can't stand ceremony; since one can drop in, call, eat and be off again in a jiffy. People who have business, fancy these accommodations. Granite Blocks, the pride of our people, are being erected in various parts of our city, one is going up "just below us," on State st. It attracts much attention, gazers may be numbered by the thousand daily. This class of buildings, providing they have something to stand upon, remain good for years, visitations by fire excepted. Politicians in our city are full of business. From now till Nov. 13, the conclaves will be nightly. The number of Richmonds in the field, will be larger than usual. What it will end in remains to be seen. None of us can tell who will be Governor till after the election.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

THE BUSY MAN ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Enron:—Your last paper gives a broad hint to the old correspondents of the Journal, and I judge by a special notice that you have heard of me and mean to call me out, and as I am always ready to meet any man on my own ground, I have turned over a new leaf, to meet your enlargement of the Journal.

You may think you know me, but you don't. I am one of those peculiar beings who are born with an inquisitive mind, full of a restless spirit for knowing every body's business, and neglecting my own; always at every friend's elbow when I should have been in some other place, and possessing a strong propensity for gaining knowledge of what does not belong to me to know; in short, I am one of those every day leisure men, who, when dressed in a seedy coat, and a "shocking bad hat," are shunned by the upper ranks of society, and called an impudent fool, but when under cover of a fine broadcloth coat, and fashionable beaver, are admitted into familiar standing with our "upper tens," and called by the endearing name of Jotham, or Jonathan, as the case may be. Go where I please, talk as I please, carry a pocket full of night keys, and go in without knocking; and it would seem strange if I did not often get into a peculiar situation.

I have never been married. My mirror tells me I am a good looking specimen of the human species, and on that point nothing wanting. I have seen fifty girls that I wanted, but I never could "pop the question," because I could never get a fair chance. There was always something happening to prevent it, but I am yet in the market, as good as ever, with a fixed determination to follow the direction of the poet:

"Go to her now, he hold her close,
While her soul flouts twist hope and fear;
For 'tis the very change to tell,
What her heart finds tried,
And the bold swain who lightly pries his ear,
May safely now his little bark to shore."

I am often called to wait on my lady friends on a shopping excursion in Washington street, that is, the Broadway of Boston. About these days there is a shopping mania for the new and fashionable goods. Our shop windows and doors team with attractive show bills of "selling off below cost," "stock all marked down," with various displays of fancy goods to draw customers. It was always a question with me how these shopkeepers lived by selling goods below cost. It was an enigma I could not solve, but I wanted to find out without too much risk of being thought an inquisitive fellow.

Two of my country cousins from your charming village, came to the city last week, for the pretty sum of \$200,000. The "Shorts" have generally effected an "arrangement" and will go on as usual. People who have very little money, are not troubled with these \$200,000 failures. They should be thankful

for the eloquence of some clerks prevailed on my cousins to make a small purchase. "How is this?" said I to the proprietor, "you have a large store full of stock, and selling goods below cost?" "Yes," said he, with a bland smile. "How much rent do you pay?" "About \$1000 a year." "How much for clerk hire?" "About \$800." "How much for your own expenses?" "About \$2000 with some small items not worth mentioning," said he. "Well, here is a mystery," said I.

"you pay all these expenses, and sell your goods below cost. Will you tell me how you manage to make both ends meet?" A customer at this moment drew him off, and the question remains unanswered. My cousins took their purchases home, compared them with the patterns from the other stores, and found they could purchase full as cheap and good, and perhaps a little better, at Woodbury's, Wyman and Gove's in Woburn, and the next time they went shopping, it would be in their own beautiful village of Woburn, and invited me to come out and enjoy the Indian Summer. Perhaps I shall.

JOTHAM.

Boston, October 11, 1854.

Mr. Editor:—I beg to call the attention of the musical portion of the community to a notice in your advertising columns of a meeting to be held in the small vestry of the 1st Congregational Church, for the purpose of forming a Musical Association. It seems hardly necessary to urge the propriety of such a step among the people of Woburn. The pleasure and profit to be obtained from the practice of music both sacred and secular, is well understood by those who have had an opportunity to be associated for that purpose, and it needs only a hint to bring together all those musically inclined. We support among us various organizations such as Firemen and Military companies and others, and there seems to be much spirit and efficiency manifested in maintaining them. Now why should not a similar spirit prevail with regard to a Musical Association. We have talent and numbers sufficient to form a musical society which shall be a credit to the town. The present is a favorable opportunity to do so, as it is understood we have now resident among us a thoroughly instructed pianist and organist, whose valuable services can be had in conducting such an association. Let us make an effort to bring the musical part of our community up to the standard of its military one—and I think it may be done—and we shall have performed a valuable service.

CROTCHET.

Written for the Journal.

WHO IS HE?

Who is he, the minister that preached this afternoon? Does anybody know it? "I do not," a lady replies, "but he is a charming man, isn't he? What a charming voice he has, and his gestures how pretty and easy they are. What did you think of him, Miss P.?" But Miss P. is a little shy of giving her opinion, till she knows that of the first speaker, though she timidly ventures like a half fledged bird as it first hops from branch to branch, to say "she doesn't think he is anything very remarkable." And prettily he turned up his eye when he said anything about heaven," and asks, "How did you like him Mr. S.?" "Well, I can't say I was particularly struck," is the reply, "he is a passable man, there is something noble in his look, manly and ministerial, and he seems to be in earnest, though I thought there were some passages where he tried to make a display."

And thus the merits or demerits of the poor man are discussed. Not a word about the sermon; that is the least of their thought, and this, not only by the world, but by professing Christians too, and not only common, but almost universal. Or if attention happens to have been attracted by an unusually eloquent or odd discourse, and any allusion is made to that, why its plan, and measure, and happy passages, and finely turned periods, are as heartlessly discussed as the man.

We go from the house of God to our homes, sit at our tables, spread of His bounty, and with scarcely a thought of Him, the day, the hour, the subject is opened at once, and after volley of peevish, heartless, comment is pouted in. Neither the text, or the place of it is remembered, or the general subject of the discourse. Verily we have thought that though the angel Gabriel were to sound his last trump, there would be those who would cry out, "How harsh those notes and how untimely!" With the world it is irreverent trifling; with the Christian it is irreverent scandal. Would that we could speak as with the voice of Heaven, with reference to the indulgence of this habit. Would that we could give to the subject of it, capacity to comprehend, and hearts to feel the truths unfolded by him who stands as heaven's interpreter, however humble he may be, or however wanting in a superior intellectual capacity. If honored of God in being lifted to the sacred desk, he is worthy of our honor, and our attention, and it is not for us to listen with itching ear for every abrupt passage, or every intonation of voice not just so euphonious.

first assessment, whereas the Capital Stock was \$100,000, and the law requiring the whole amount to be first taken, before an assessment can be made. The suit goes up on exceptions to the Supreme Court; all of the remaining ones await the decision of that. The result is extremely gratifying to a large class of our best citizens, who, though anxious to have a road, had no faith in the exceedingly unwise management that has prevailed and governed many of the acts of this Corporation.

ANOTHER SCHOOL.—The people of the North part of this town are at length provided with what they have so long and so wrongfully been deprived of, viz.—a good school in their own neighborhood, and we heartily rejoice with them. "Better late than never." The new building, built by one of our best carpenters, Noah A. Worcester, is a fine one for the purpose to which it is to be devoted, on a beautiful and retired spot, with an excellent well of water on the premises. Now let the house be provided with window blinds, and eaves for visitors, with a convenient out-building for wood or coal, and let Susan M. Wiley remain the Teacher of the School, and the North-enders will be likely to keep up with, if they do not go ahead of the villagers, and those at the East and South. Miss Wiley, like the majority of our Teachers, is a native of the place, and is bound, as do the rest, to excel in the three departments of government, instruction and moral influence.

South Reading Department.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14.

[For the Journal.]

NEVER GIVE UP.

"Never give up!" is a good old motto; Long used and thoroughly tested; And he who does not give up his worth, Is sure to be little respected."

"Never give up!" that is the pulse string

That beats in the heart of decision,

And the soul is still firm as it manfully turns

From the wreck of some sputious vision.

"Never give up!" shrieks the warrior fierce,

Reeking in blood fresh and gory,

And his arm grows strong as his sword's last stroke;

Wins for him a harvest of glory.

"Never give up!" feebly whispers the fee,

As the dead would be nearly exhausted,

And he strives once more to glance on his steel,

Through eyes that death-deeds have frosted.

"Never give up!" cries the stronger for fame,

As he presses his brave deeply wrinkled,

And dashes along with the popular tide,

Till his hair with silver is sprinkled.

"Never give up!" sighs the student of lore,

As he goes over his historic page,

And the blossoms decay on the tree of hope,

And manhood declines to old age.

"Never give up!" smiles the merchant in glee,

And chuckles in self-embodiment,

And reveres to his wife, his country's garb,

As he wears it with a goodly worth,

And he who does little respect."

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ORIGINAL POETRY.

MY FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE.

The following, a literal description of my first school house may amuse some of the juvenile readers of the Journal.

I see it now, in very truth,
The school house of my early days,
Where in the sportiveness of youth,
My thoughts inclined to books—or plays.

It stood just midway up the mount,
Close by a forest large and wild;
And in the vale below—a mount,
To lunch the tifler of longing child.

Remote from dwellings was its site,
That neighbors might not hear the sound,
Or orchins in the mimic fight,
Which made the wild woods resound.

One step high wssal its pride—
Eighteen by twenty feet in size;
A single window on each side,
Where light came through to anxious eyes.

A row of seats each side the floor,
On which the older pupils sat,
And little seats arranged before,
For those who learned the alphabet.

And then the busy time to come,
A fire was made of huge oak logs;
And bowlers from a neighbor's farm,
For andions served instead of "dogs."

Within this economic place,
Some forty pupils, day by day,
Yearly, from six to six in sixes space,
Were trained to walk in wisdom's way.

Severely trained! for in that school
The teacher of his finite plod;
And wse the "life fool,"
Who dared the master's power decide!

How changed the times! we see no more
The little dark and sickly egs—
But places of learning sour,
Worthy the object and the age!

P. H. S.
Greenough, South Reading, 1854.

THE PULPIT.

BY REV. A. BATTLES.

The minister should be true to his moral, not less than his religious convictions. He must be bold and independent in his application of the principles of Christianity, as he understands them, calling upon men to deal justly and love mercy. He must be free to test every social custom and institution by Christianity. If avracy has driven conscience from the exchange and the counter; if party spirit has banished religion from the caucuscroom and the ballot-box; if the church has sold itself to pride and power; if fashion is cankering the heart, why shall it not be spoken out in unequivocal speech? Who may criticise such things, if not the commissioned messengers of truth? What shall save the flock from the hungry mouth of the wolf, if the shepherd is not to give notice when danger approaches?

The minister should remember his high calling, and, rather than conceal his honest conviction, he should leave the mahogany desk and carpeted aisle to stand in the street; or seeking the forest, he should make a stomp his pulpit, the winds of heaven his choir, and the trees and beasts his audience. Before he became a minister, it is presumed that God made him a man; let him, then, forth his parash rather than deny his manhood. Indeed, as the eloquent Chaplin has said, "Every society should understand, that, though they own the church and have bought the pews, they have not bought the minister. His soul is worth no more than any other man's; but it is all he has and he cannot afford to sell it for a salary. If a parisioner does not like the preaching, he can go elsewhere; but the minister cannot so easily get another soul. The prie condition of the pulpit's efficacy is its freedom. Never was there more need of boldness in reprobating sin, than now; and, when the strong tide of worldliness, rising high, threatens to bear away the ancient landmarks of the church, it is no time to hault and compromise, and soften the words until they glide into the ear without shocking the most delicate nerves—but to assert the everlasting right and echo the voice of God. The minister had better dig, ay, or beg, or die even, than to exchange his garb of a high priest of truth for a mere worldling's dress, and sink into a mere number of the ground. When he becomes a simple piece of pulpit furniture the speaking-trumpet of his audience, and regards the pews as so many Sinas from which he is to receive his ten commandments, it is better for all that there should be neither pulpit nor minister. People will go to ruin fast enough without a hiring ministry to pave the way, and help them in their descent.

HEAVEN.

Whittier, speaking of heaven, says:

"We naturally transfer to our idea of heaven whatever we like or reverence on earth. Thither the Catholic carries on, in his fancy, the imposing rites and time-honored solemnities of worship. There the Methodist sees his love-feasts and camp-meetings, in the grove and by the still waters and green pastures of the blessed above. The Quaker, in the stillness of his self-communication, remembers that there was silence in heaven. The churchman, listening to the solemn chant of voices, must, or the deep tones of the organ, thinks of the songs of the Elders, and of the golden harps of new Jerusalem.

The heaven of the northern nations of Europe, was the gross and sensual reflections of the early life of a barbarous and brutal people. The Indians of North America had a vague notion of a sun-set—beautiful paradise, far in the West—mountains and forests filled with deer and buffalo—lakes and streams swarming with fishes, the happy hunting grounds of the soul.

A venerable and wealthy clergyman, of New England, on his death bed, just before the close of his life, declared that he was only conscious of an awful, solemn and intense curiosity to know the great secret of eternity. Yet we should not forget that "the Kingdom of Heaven is within;" that it is the seat of affections of the soul; the sense of a good conscience; the sense of harmony with God; a condition of Time and Eternity.

SUPPLIES FOR SOUL AND BODY.—A gentleman at Washington, who had been looking over the records of the Continental Congress, to make himself acquainted with the legislation of the glorious patriots of that day, writes that he finds on the 11th of Sept. 1777 that body voted that the committee on con-

merce be directed to import 20,000 copies of the Bible from Holland, Scotland, or else where, into the different parts of the Union. On the day following, the same body resolved that the commissary-general of purchases be directed to purchase, on the most reasonable terms he can, 30 hogsheads of rum, and that the same be presented to the army, and distributed among the soldiers in such a manner as the general shall direct, in compliment to the soldiers for their gallant behavior in the last battle of Brandweine."

WOBURN RECORDS.

BIRTHS CONTINUED.

1811.

Richardson Walter, s. Zachariah and Esther, b. Aug. 12.

Richardson Freeman, s. Isaac and Betsy, b. Oct. 4.

Pool Loring, s. Thomas and Ruth, born June 29.

Flagg Abigail Thompson, d. John and Mary, b. Apr. 7.

Thompson Sarah Stanley, d. Alpha and Polly, b. Aug. 12.

Wyman Easel, s. Benjamin and Hannah, b. Aug. 15.

1812.

Edgar Susan, d. Capt. John and Susan, born Feb. 25.

Parker Patty, d. Joseph and Betsy born Oct. 12.

Wright Harriet Sawyer, d. Jacob and Lucretia, b. July 8.

Richardson Esther, s. Samuel Todd and Esther, b. Jan. 8.

Richardson Abner, s. Samuel and Sarah, b. Jan. 25.

Fox John, s. Capt. William and Arethusa, b. July 29.

Richardson Charlotte, d. Calvin and Sarah, b. Oct. 7.

Manning Uriah, s. Uriah and Sally, b. Nov. 25.

Eaton Elizabeth, d. Thomas and A. Gil, b. Jan. 9.

Eaton Esther Thompson, d. Noah and Esther, b. Aug. 17.

Kittridge Francis Darwin, s. Dr. Francis and Sybil, b. Dec. 19.

Symmes Mary Stickney, d. Benjamin and Rizaph, b. Aug. 17.

Young Sumner, s. William and Lydia, b. Oct. 19.

Cutter Sullivan, s. John and Mary, b. Nov. 1.

Knight Dorcas, d. John and Martha, b. Aug. 21.

Richardson Marshall, d. Junius and Phoebe, b. Nov. 11.

Tidd Henry, s. Samuel and Mary, b. Aug. 7.

Hale Mary Ann, d. Jonas and Sarah, b. Mar. 12.

Cummings John, s. John and Marcella, b. Oct. 19.

Richardson Almira, d. Jesse and Sarah, b. Feb. 12.

Wood Mary Catharine, d. Isaac and Catharine, b. Oct. 19.

Beers Parnel How, d. Joseph W. and Jersu-
bia, b. Dec. 31.

Richardson Esther, d. Samuel T. and Esther, b. Jan. 8.

Tay Henry, s. Josiah and Susan, born June 24.

Richardson Mary Winn, s. George and Nancy, b. July 27.

Flagg Sumner, s. John and Mary, born Dec. 7.

Symmes Lydia Wyman, d. Joseph B. and Lydia, b. Feb. 8.

Thompson Leander, s. Charles and Mary, b. Mar. 7.

1813.

Emerson Warren, s. William and Lydia, b. Apr. 9.

Convers Aaron Bryant, s. Jacob and Hannah, b. Aug. 3.

Wyman Otis, s. Zachariah and Mary B., born Dec. 24.

Richardson Nancy Emeline, d. Lemuel and Nancy, b. Mar. 24.

Hosmer Christopher P. s. Christopher P. and Nancy, b. Feb. 23.

Willian William, s. Abraham and Mary, born June 5.

Fowle John Johnson, s. John and Eleanor, b. July 19.

Johnson Francis, s. Francis and Mehitable, b. Apr. 18.

Thompson Waldo, s. Leonard Jr. and Hannah, b. Dec. 7.

Brown Benjamin Bradley, s. Jedde and Sophia, b. Mar. 1.

Wood Benjamin Franklin, s. Benjamin 2d and Mary, b. Sept. 26.

Symmes Martha Sanders, d. Benjamin and Rizaph, b. Sept. 26.

Nichols Franklin Tidd, s. Stephen and Abigail, b. Mar. 19.

Lock Betsy Richardson, d. Asa and Lucy, b. Aug. 28.

Daily Mary, d. Daniel and Jemima, b. Aug. 12.

Wade Ebenezer, s. Nathaniel and Hannah, b. Apr. 11.

Richardson Luther, s. Thomas and Rebekah, b. May 28.

Wyman Nancy Reed, d. Olive and Nancy, b. Mar. 9.

Reed Jackson, s. George W. and Elizabeth, b. Jan. 23.

Totman William, s. Daniel and Charlotte, born Nov. 17.

Todd Franklin, s. Jonathan Jr. and Cynthia, b. Oct. 6.

Wade Oliver, s. James and Mary, b. Oct. 23.

Brown Josiah, s. Josiah and Ann, born Sept. 26.

1814.

Eames Beekah, d. Jacob Jr. and Harriet, b. Feb. 9.

Allen George Washington, s. George and Lois, b. Jan. 28.

Richardson Submit Brown, d. Zachariah and Esther, b. July 17.

Brown Mary Baldwin, d. Ephriam and Sarah, b. Oct. 2.

Eames Abigail Thompson, d. John and P. V. b. June 1.

READING ADVERTISEMENTS.

Thomas Richardson,
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

AT THE POSTOFFICE,
READING, MASS.

Also, Poster for the following companies, of
the day, which may be found, the celebrated
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wister's Balsam, Wm.
Chevy, Schenk's Palomino Syrup, Rees'
Pulmonary, Hollis' Balsm of America, Bush's
Sarsaparilla, Woodbury's do., Massey's do.,
Kennedy's Great Medical Discovery, Howard's
Cancer and Cancer Syrup, Woodward's Tincture
of Sassafras, Richardson, Skinner, Langley,
Wright, Bennett, Thompson, Davis, Ball,
Smith, and the Tomato Pills.

— A. L. S.—

Agent for Insurance in the following companies, of
the day, which may be found, the celebrated
Massey's, South Reading, Mass.; Haviland Mutual,
and Hinsdale, Mass.; and Hamilton, at Salem, Mass.
Also, poster for the following business, in the way of
Insurance, such as surrending policies, transmitting
assessments, &c., &c.

Readings, April 1, 1854.

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Readings, April 1, 1854.

For Insurance in the following companies, of
the day, which may be found,

atmosphere, influences vegetation, and that in its turn vegetation reacts upon the climate, and thus it may seem that man, by his power, or by the changes which he may give rise to, directly tends to modify and change the state of the atmosphere.

J. G. S.

South Reading Department.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21.

In a city paper not long since, appeared an article referring to the escape of prisoners in Maine, to the effect that if the people did not take measures to make their prisons more secure, the state would be overrun with the vilest criminals. It brought to mind an incident which occurred at Nantucket some years ago, while on a visit to that island. During a tour of discovery around the crooked streets, we approached a large wooden building, which bore evidence of having withstood the beat of many a winter's storm, and many a northern blast. It was surrounded by a high board fence. The natural inquiry was made, "What building is that?" "That's said our friend, 'tis the county Jail." "The county Jail," said we, and looked again. The fence which had kept pace with the general appearance of the house was very much dilapidated and broken away at the bottom, so that the hem had gained admission, and, exercising a right to the limits of the yard, were stalking about unconscious of guilt or of a dishonorable resort. "Well, your criminals must be remarkably quiet and peaceable men to be controlled by such fences and satisfied with such accommodations." "Yes they are," said he, "and as further proof of this world's darkness to the light of eternal glory, am I will give you an illustration—

An individual for some cause was committed to Jail, but being exceedingly annoyed by various animals that go at large on this island of sand, and insisting on all his rights as a prisoner. "Go," said he, "one day to the Jail—or go tell the sheriff that I will not stay here unless he will come and stop up some of the holes to keep the sheep out." M.

Holloway's Pills.—An admirable remedy for the Cure of Bile, Indigestion, and Liver Complaints.—An English lady the widow of an officer, in the E. C. Service, has been greatly relieved by these Pills. Her liver and stomach had become so deranged, that she could with difficulty digest any kind of food. She suffered almost unconsciousness from an habitual constipation. The medical aid she had there was of no avail and her friends advised her to take up her residence at the house of Mrs. St. John, who had promised her to have recourse to Holloway's Pills, which in about six weeks, restored her to sound and perfect health, to the satisfaction of her benevolent sister, who had given up all hope of her recovery.

MARRIED.

In Woburn, on the 17th inst., by Rev. J. Edwards, Mr. Otto Baron of this town, to Miss Elizabeth Johnson of Woburn.

At a Jockey Club, Oct. 15, by Rev. Mr. John Robinson in Chelmsford, Oct. 15, by Rev. Mr. Willis of Nashua, N. H., Mr. John Winship of South Reading, to Miss Anna Webster of Chelmsford.

DIED.

In North Woburn, Oct. 19th, Caroline Damon, only daughter of Josiah F. and Anna K. Starkweather, aged 14 months.

Wepot not dear friends, for Carrie,
She's gone to a world of love;
Where she waits to greet your presence,
When you are called above.

In North Woburn, Mary Jane, aged 4 weeks, infant child of William and Mary Converse.

New Advertisements.

NEW & FASHIONABLE
READY MADE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS.

J. W. HAMMOND

HAS largely increased his Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which for utility and cheapness can't be surpassed. Let it be understood that every article made in him is warranted exactly what it is represented to be.

Men's Overcoats of various fabrics, \$5.00 to \$18,000
PANTALOONS—Dressins, Calicoes, Satinets, Union Cloth, &c., \$1.50 to \$9.00
Men's Business Costs, \$3.00 to \$8.00
Men's Jackets, \$4.00 to \$16.00
VESTS—Dressins, half double and single
Linen, Lasting, Figured Silk, and cloth of all kinds, \$1.00 to \$6.00

Furnishing Goods.

Every variety of under garments, together with a general assortment of Shirts, Bousoms, Collars, Neckties, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Suspender, Gloves, Mittens, &c.

Hats and Caps

Over 100 styles of hats found in any market will be sold here at low prices. Old Hats taken in exchange for new. Hats made to order.

Trunks, Valances, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas, in great variety, \$1.50 to \$4.50

Wait a little longer.

MR. O. S. MOULTON, the Chiropractor and practical Teacher of PENNESHIP.

HAVING just closed one of the most successful and largest classes formed in Woburn, and having sold a large number of students to the medical profession, he gives notice that he has concluded to waive his other engagements and commence a second and Last Term on Monday evening next.

Show us a contented man and we will show you a man who will never get above sheepskin breeches in a lifetime. Show us a discontented mortal on the contrary, and we will show you a six foot go-aliveativeness, that will not rest satisfied till he has invented a cast iron horse that will out run the telegraph. Content is a virtue of the last century, and should be tolerated in no country out of Spain.

MADAME DE STAEL.—On Saturday I was presented to Madame de Staël. I was exceedingly charmed with her. In our short interview I saw nothing of that air of pretension, display and dogmatism, with which she has been charged. She was courteous even to kindness, and said far too little to satisfy my thirst for her conversation. There is nothing plain in her face, but nothing handsome except her eyes; and there is the softness and effect of moonlight. Her young daughter is lovely, and appears to be admirably instructed.—Miss Porter.

Special Notices.

AT a meeting of the "Jacob Webster" Engine Company, No. 2, held this evening, the following results were unanimously passed, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That the "Jacob Webster" engine is not in sufficient order to add to the revenue on the 21st instant. That the Company are to proceed to repair it on Saturday, Oct. 25th, upon a reasonable and reasonable time.

Resolved, That the resolutions passed in the "Middlesex" Hall, North Woburn, Oct. 19, '54.

NOTICE.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the "Working Men's Association," on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

There will be an address by Mr. John Knight, 3d., one of the members. Subject—True purpose of Combination, Per Order, C. T. WOODS, Secretary.

WOBURN, Oct. 21, 1854.

CARPETS.—The immense quantities of European carpeting sold at the New York auction trade sales this fall, has had a tendency to affect the prices.

The New England Carpet Company, of Boston, are among the heaviest purchasers at these temporary sales, consequently their prices are much below the usual rates.

Their display of rich velvet, tapestry, Wilton, Persian, Brussels, &c., is very grand, and their prices are probably one quarter less than is usually asked for these sorts of goods. They are also large dealers in the common sort of carpeting, and painted floor cloths. Their warehouse is at 75 Hanover street, corner of Elm.

BOSTON.

NOTICE.

The ladies of Woburn and vicinity, who are in want of a dressmaker, can secure the services of Miss McLeod, by whom she will be sure to work at the residence of any who will be kind enough to favor her with their patronage. Miss McLeod can be seen at the house of Mr. Alexander Brown, east of the depot, and directly in the rear of the residence of Mrs. Brown's husband over me w's love. Oh! how good a God, father and friend is he, yet condescends to feed me, even me, dust and ashes, with angel's food; the consolations of God have this day overpowered my soul—now I know what yt means: 'one day in thyne house is worth a thousand else.' I have been for a long time und're doubts and fears, coldness, dulness; and knew not but the holy spirit was about to leave me, and I fell oft in

the house of Boston!—If so improve the opportunity to make some good bargains in the line of Clothing at Oak Hall. Besides being pleased with the display of rich Goods, you will get your money's worth. Large cash sales, with small profits, give the purchaser a decided advantage. One Price Cash System.

WOBURN, October 5, 1852.

NOTICE.

The claims against the estate of William T. Choate will be paid by calling on the subscriber at his house.

CHARLES CHOATE.

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MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1854.

Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1854.

THE Hon. N. P. Banks, we are informed, intends stumping this district of Middlesex county, and will address the citizens of Woburn on Tuesday evening next, in the Town Hall. Mr. B. is to be opposed by the Rev. Lyman Whiting, of Reading, who was nominated by the Whig party at their convention held at Lawrence on Wednesday last; it is reported that Mr. W. has also been nominated by the Know Nothing order, but of this we "know nothing." Those who pretend to know assert, and the opinion appears to prevail, that the Hon Mr. Banks will be supported by the Republicans and his old friends the Democratic party, while his opponent will receive the votes of the Whigs and Know Nothings. A sharp and close contest may be anticipated.

Our correspondent at Stoneham comes out boldly in favor of the reverend and talented gentleman nominated by the whig party of Middlesex. We have no objection to publish an honest, straightforward opinion from any of our correspondents, on the highly important questions now occupying public attention—the election of representatives and state officers; but while we may afford the medium of publication to all parties we do not wish to take the responsibility of opinions expressed through our columns. The *Middlesex Journal* is independent of all parties—political or otherwise; it is open to the discussion of all public questions, while writers concur their communications in becoming language and treat each other as gentlemen, and we have no reason to anticipate any other course of conduct. We hold our own opinions on national and state policy, or rather on the questions which at present agitate the country, namely, **SLAVERY, TEMPERANCE, and last though not least, AMERICANISM**, which, we take it, means *Protestantism and the preservation of American institutions*. We would not be classed with those who say they hold no opinions, or holding opinions lack the courage and independence to give them expression. We love to see toleration, and the practice of the divine maxim, "Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you," and we believe that free and fair discussion is the best and only means of arriving at the truth; we believe moreover that there is no such thing as neutrality of thought, though there may be, and is neutrality of action; arising either out of careless indifference to the affairs, interests and prosperity of their fellow men, or which is generally the case, out of a grovelling, selfish and low-minded fear to take a stand as independent freemen and assert a claim to manhood. The former we have no sympathy with—they fulfil not the end for which man was created and are dead weights on society; the latter can be viewed only as nature's abomination.

In the present election contest the questions of Human Freedom and Temperance appear thrown in the shade by the all-absorbing "Know-nothingism" of the day. Whether the order will have that influence in the state elections which many assert it will is impossible to predict; but whoever takes the lead in working out the organization are no laggards. We believe their ramifications are wide-extended and that their influence will be everywhere *felt*, though many may fail to appreciate it. The people are in the dark as respects their actions and intentions, and the election returns only will reveal their numerical strength or weakness. We sympathise with the leading principles of the order as revealed to the public, though we think their newspaper organ foreshadows a spirit of intolerance contrary to the genius of American institutions and which the great majority of American citizens would be likely to dissent from.

Americans—in view of their pre-eminent national position—can afford to receive and treat with courtesy all who may come among them from a foreign country; we believe they have ever done so with few exceptions and would continue, as it is their interest, to extend a cordial welcome to all who might wish to build up a habitation and a home in their country,—so long as no foreign influence was used to sap the foundation of and destroy American institutions. But when aliens are led on by a foreign power,—and that power branded with and being the head quarters of religious bigotry and rank persecution—to uproot republican principles, and aim and plot to gain a preponderating influence over the government of the country and in the councils of the nation—when efforts are being made to substitute an imposition for the religion our ancestors suffered and fought and shed their life's blood in the defense of; when it is attempted to prevent American children from reading the bible in American schools—then need it be matter of surprise that Americans would band themselves together to stay and prevent foreign influence, and remove the grasping, sly, slimy hand of an overreaching and insidious foreign power from the government and institutions of their country. "Hands off," cries every true American and consistent protestant, "these institutions are ours; this religion was the religion of our fathers, who suffered persecution and death in the defense of it from the head and officials of your church and its minions. We hold them sacred, let them alone. You can live in our country and enjoy your full share of liberty, be respected if your conduct is such as to deserve respect, your person and property protected; but no interference with the national legacies bequeathed us by our fathers—the institutions and form of government which has been the admiration of the world and elevated our country to the front rank and foremost among na-

tions; and which, with the help of heaven, we will in turn bequeath to our children in all their original purity."

At the head of a column of almost every paper that has come into our hands since Monday last, we see in large letters "Sebastopol not taken." That was a stupendous hoax, and the important intelligence afterwards bro't by the steamers Washington and Niagara was looked upon as dull, flat and stale. The battle of the Alma, however, was a splendid victory, and if the allied armies had been supported with an ordinary cavalry force, the destruction of the Russian army would have been inevitable and complete. But the cavalry were not there, and the Russians retreated in order. The allies are before Sebastopol, encircle it by land and sea, and the welcome news of its capture and investment by the allies, will doubtless, ere long, greet the ears of the world.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The news of the recovery of the remains of Sir John Franklin and his ill-fated companions, has set at rest a question which long agitated the public mind. The melancholy death of the gallant Arctic commander and the brave hearts who accompanied him in his perilous exploration of the North West passage, will be mourned by many who nursed a hope of their ultimate safety, but will be a relief to the uncertainty which hung over their fate.

FILLING THE RESERVOIR.—The engine companies of Woburn turned out on Saturday last at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of filling the new reservoir on the corner of Main and Johnson street. Quite an excitement prevailed in Woburn on the occasion, as the capabilities of each tub were to be tested, and a "laudable ambition" to excel actuated the companies and many of their friends who lent them a helping hand. Each engine in turn supplied the other two, and all behaved nobly, though it is said that No. 1 carried the palm. The reservoir was soon filled and the companies departed to their several houses. No. 1 had provided a handsome collation, and invited No. 2 company to partake of it with them and their friends, and over 300 people, with an appetite whetted with exertion, discussed the "good things" so generously provided by No. 1 company. At the conclusion speeches, sentiments, enthusiastic cheering and good feeling prevailed. Capt. Perham addressed the company in a sensible, energetic speech. He was proud of the manner in which the company had acquitted themselves that day, and grateful for the assistance received from the citizens of Woburn. Nine cheers were given for the Captain, and a vote of thanks passed by acclamation to those citizens who had assisted the company. Several other speakers addressed the company, and commended them for their gentlemanly conduct on all occasions, and their abstinenience, as a company, from the use of intoxicating beverages.

On our first page of to-day will be found a well-written original tale, from the pen of a talented young lady of great literary promise—Miss HARRIET E. HUNTON, of Reading.

WOBURN MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.—At the adjourned meeting of those in favor of forming a Musical Society for the practice of vocal music, Mr. George M. Champney presented a constitution and code of by-laws for the acceptance of the meeting. Each article was read and adopted, after which the association was fully organized by the choice of officers. The following are the officers chosen:

George M. Champney, *President*,
John D. Tidd, *Vice President*,
Thomas Brecher, *Musical Director*,
Truman Rickard, *Secretary*,
William W. Gage, *Treasurer*,
Benjamin H. Kimball, *Librarian*.

The object of this Association, as set forth in the Constitution "shall be the improvement of its members in the performance of vocal music, both sacred and secular, and the cultivation of a higher degree of musical taste in the community."

"Any individual may become a member of this Association, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any meeting, on signing the constitution, and paying one dollar into the treasury. Any person may be admitted as an honorary or fine member, who shall be subject to the duties imposed upon other members, except taking part in the performance of music." There will be no initiation fee required from ladies.

It is believed that an association for the practice of music can be sustained at the present time, attended with much pleasure and profit to the members and to the community. Shall we not see a good degree of interest manifested in this enterprise, both by the musical and the non musical part of our citizens? Occasional concerts are anticipated, and these cannot fail to be acceptable to the people of the town, as they can thus hear musical compositions of the highest order, without the trouble and expense of a visit to Boston in the evening. The first meeting for singing will be duly announced, and will take place as soon as the committee has completed all necessary arrangements in respect to a room, instrument, &c.

It will be perceived by special notice in another column that the storkkeepers of Woburn intend closing their places of business on each Tuesday evening. This will give many an opportunity to attend the Lyceum Lectures who would otherwise be denied that privilege.

The Working Men's Association have adjourned their next meeting to Wednesday evening, when a discussion will take place on the merits and principles of the Know Nothings. The disputants are Messrs John J. Ladd and Seth Reed in the affirmative, and W. T. Grammar and N. Bowdell as opponents of the principles of the order as revealed to the public. The doors will be open to all who desire to attend,—a lively and interesting discussion may be expected.

CONNECTION.—An error occurred in part of our last week's edition, in the paragraph referring to Reading Correspondence. The name of "E. K. Fuller" appeared by mistake—it should have read "C. E. Abbott." We are however promised something from the pen of Mr. Fuller—the Baptist minister at Reading—and we trust he and Mr. Abbott will pardon the mistake, arising as it did, out of a confusion of names.

[For the Journal.]

EVENING LECTURES.

To the Editor of the *Middlesex Journal*:—I beg leave to state, through the columns of your paper, that a proposition has been started by a few persons, that the inhabitants of Woburn take measures to procure the services of a part of the lecturers who are to lecture in Boston this winter on the subject of slavery. It is thought that we could have one lecture every two weeks through the winter, and it would not at all interfere with the regular Lyceum course. The list of lecturers announced for the course can hardly be surpassed. They are men known to be of the first order of talent, both as writers and public speakers, and it certainly would redound to the credit of Woburn, if we could succeed in getting some of them here. The object of this notice is to call attention to the subject, while probably some measures will be taken to see if any arrangement can be made to bring about an object so desirable. C.

[Written for the Journal.]

READING DEPARTMENT.

That a regular Sebastopol" is now the phrase instead of Hoax, Humbug and like. The news of the taking of Sebastopol was the greatest Hoax of the age.

Further details are published respecting the finding of Sir John Franklin and his party. It is supposed that they died of starvation near Great Fish River and that they were last driven to the last resort of starving men, cannibalism.

During the last two days nine thousand three hundred and forty-four emigrants have arrived at this port.

MONKEY MATTERS.—Money still continues "tight." The banks do but little paper and what they do must be first class names. There have been less deposits made during the last week than in previous weeks. The loss is occasioned by drafts of western banks upon their balances held in this city. There is also a continued decline in specie.

Politicians are busy in laying pipe" for the election which is but two weeks off. The liquor dealers held a meeting last evening and agreed to support Seymour in consideration to his decided stand taken in opposition to the Maine Law, and his veto of it. It needs no prophet of determine who will be the next Governor, but we will wait for the returns. *

Reading Department.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28.

SINGING SCHOOLS.

We are favored the present season with two excellent Singing Schools. One is open for general patronage, and the other is under the auspices of Rev. Mr. Whiting's society.

The former meets at Union Hall, Monday and Thursday evenings, and is conducted by Mr. Rufus Pierce of Stoneham. The latter meets Tuesday evening at Pratt's Hall and enjoys the instruction of George E. Wiley, Esq., Director of music in Rev. Dr. Blanchard's church, Lowell.

Mr. Pierce is a gentleman quite generally known in this town and vicinity, as a thorough and successful teacher of vocal music. His school is well attended, being patronized by both children and adults. Mr. Wiley's school is composed principally of young masters and misses belonging to Mr. Whiting's congregation. The school is very large and the order very excellent. Mr. Wiley is quite generally known in Eastern Massachusetts as a gentleman, a scholar and a most efficient teacher of vocal and instrumental music. He has given on the last seven years up exclusively to the study of his science. He was designed by his father, Rev. Mr. Willey of Goffstown, N. H., for the pulpit, and was accordingly prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, where he made himself quite distinguished as a classical student. But the real bent of his genius lay in a different direction. And there was not much danger of his mistaking his profession. Music was born in him and it would come out. So prominently did his musical taste discover itself that at the early age of seventeen he was appointed by the Trustees of the school as teacher of Music in his Academy. Subsequently he located himself at Lawrence, where he became director of music in the church then under the pastoral charge of Rev. Lyman Whiting. He also superintended the music in the Public Schools in Lawrence during three years and did much for the general promotion of the musical interests of that vicinity. But his energies and perseverance required a larger field and he removed to his present location. With two such teachers as Messrs. Pierce and Wiley the singing school going portion of Reading certainly ought to be satisfied. And if these privileges are well used to deal with him as liberally as with his successor, that they should readily double the salary, and allow the pastor several sabbath besides. But there is another and better view that may be taken of it. It is greatly to the honor of the old pastor that he should leave his people more generous than he found them.

Not an individual attends the communion of the church now who was a member of it when Mr. E. was settled. Only three are living, one of the three does not reside in town, the other two are confined to the house. Two hundred and sixty were received into the church under his pastorate, and more than half of these are dead. His colleague, Mr. Alfred Emerson, who was settled in 1845 was dismissed in 1853. He was the first pastor that the church during the two hundred and nine years of its existence ever dismissed and it was then that the church for the first time called a council for any other purpose than to settle a pastor. The present pastor Rev. J. D. Hall, was installed the beginning of this year.

Mr. Emerson has done a great and good work in this town. He had a strong, clear and logical mind. His object has been to instruct the people in the doctrines of Revelation. He planted himself at the first or the ancient Puritan faith, and he has never wavered the title of a hair. He has indeed on some occasions been conscientiously contentious. But he has contended we think for what he sincerely believed to be the truth of God, and he has contributed greatly to the maintenance and spread of Orthodox theology in this vicinity. It is our sincere desire that the gospel he has preached so long, may abundantly sustain and comfort him the remainder of his days.

South Reading, Oct. 24th, 1854.

South Reading Department.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28.

BAKERY.—A Bakery is about to be established in South Reading, by Messrs. Wiley & Tarry. The bricks and stones are already gathered, and the foundation is being laid. We are now supplied by carts from Woburn, Lynn, Malden, Medford, &c. We have no accusation to bring against their bread, but must say that it does not go like "hot cakes." Though we rejoice in this arrangement, it is not because we love Woburn, Lynn and Medford but *home made*—; because we can obtain warm or cold bread, without anticipating our wants twenty-four hours ahead, and because we can assist an enterprising and honest hearted neighbor to a livelihood and a competency. One of the firm is at present in charge of another establishment, but if he is ready to sell his going and more too,—it will not cost fifty cts a ton—freight and all only two dollars. Coal at seven dollars—five dollars profit on each ton, immense profits, the royal road to a fortune.

Mr. Barback induces Mr. Bitewell to sell his house for the stock and make him a director, and by the exchange of stocks equally valuable get a Board of directors who publish a pamphlet describing the land, and the coal together with a report from the celebrated Prof. Hum, who says that there is an inexhaustable supply of the best quality of coal, and that it will cost next to nothing to mine it and that there is not such another mine in the whole country—a fortune to the owners—he fee \$500. Upon these representations they get all the money they can—exchange it for all the property possible—refuse to sell the stock except at a high price—unless in an underhanded way—get some fat geese plucked. They try this game as long as possible, then they issue six hundred thousand dollars in bonds, which take the precedence to the stock—sell all the possible the same way. They try to effect a loan in Europe which they fail—the rail-road is never built—the mine not opened—their notes not met, their stock forfeited and worthless, and those who lent their money taken in and done for.

Standing opposite the Merchant's Exchange the other day, during one of my leisure hours, deep in thought on the various scenes and transactions which daily pass through the hopper of this grinding money mill, I was struck by a gentle tap on the shoulder by a stranger; he wished a word with me in private. We edged in, and before I could ask his name, he began about a Bank of which he supposed I was Director. Said he,—"I offered a good note in your Bank this morning, but could not get it done. Money, they said, was very tight to day, and they could not do a thing, but they hinted that if I could find you, I might say that you could put in your memo check, and perhaps you could take the note by allowing an extra discount." All this was said in a moment, and before I could explain that he had waked up the wrong passenger. I looked up at the speaker with one of my sympathetic smiles, and observed, in a soft whisper, that he was mistaken, as I was no Bank Director. Goodness! How the perspiration covered his nervous face, as he apologized for his rudeness, and giving an

AN ARTIFICIAL EARTHQUAKE.—A story is told of a trick played upon the Quannapowitt pond, during a cold winter many years ago. A person having predicted that there would be an Earthquake on a certain day and hour, cut a hole in the ice and let down a jug filled with powder below the surface, but connecting with the exterior world by a tube.

As the cold increased the jug became firm and inebriated. At the appointed time a torch was applied to the fuse in the tube, and the inhabitants had an exhibition of a new fashioned earthquake. We will not vouch for the truth of the story, as our informant had it by the hearing of the ear and was not there to see.

M.

LYCEUM.—The lecture by Rev. Dr. Neal of Boston on Oct. 19, was very well received. Subject, "Natural life." It was full of good humor, illustration and eloquence. Mr. Neal throws his soul into the discourse, and his audience are sure to be interested. The next lecture in the course will be by Wendell Phillips Esq. of Boston.

Question for discussion the present week: "Would the success of the allied powers in the Russian and Turkish war be conducive to the welfare of Europe?"

GEORGETOWN RAIL ROAD.—Cris upon this road commenced running to-day, (Monday, 23d.) Four trains daily will leave Haymar-

ket square for Newburyport, and as many will leave Newburyport for Boston, passing through our town, for a space along side the track of the South Reading Branch, thence on to the Boston and Maine Road, at the lower station. Probably no people in the state have greater Rail Road facilities than the inhabitants of South Reading.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.—We had the happiness last Tuesday afternoon (Oct. 17) of attending such services as we never had before, and in all probability never shall again. It is very rare that any minister lives to see the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination or installation; it is rarer still that one remains connected with the same church such a length of time; and still rarer is it that one after so long a time retains his physical and mental vigor to such a degree as to enable him to compose a discourse and deliver it. Fifty years ago last Tuesday, the Rev. Reuben Emerson was installed pastor of the first church in Reading. At that time South Reading, Reading and North Reading were all one town. He had been in the ministry some four years before his settlement here. He is still vigorous, stands erect, and steps firmly, though eighty-three years old. Though suffering slightly from a cold, he speaks with a good degree of animation, and at times with considerable warmth and power.

Mark, dear reader, nothing is here intimated about the greatest sin of the land and age, negro slavery. Remarkable oversight truly. Little or no "organized error" there, indeed. What is slavery but the most stupendous and damnable system of "organized error" next to Popery, that ever cursed humanity or afflicted the race, an organic part of church and state. Let not the writer think to blind the eyes of intelligent Northerners, in this age of progressive light, to the atrocious iniquity wrapped up in the "peculiar institution" of the South.

"No prejudice there against the gospel, forsooth!" There may not be against a *peculiar, pro-slavery gospel*, but against a Biblical anti-slavery gospel, such as was presented by him who came to "preach deliverance to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound," and by him who declared that "God hath made man of one blood, &c.," there is the most bitter, deepest, and ineradicable prejudice all through the states of the South. Let the American Tract Society beware that it does not fall under the condemnation of those ministers who "cry smooth things, and prophecy deceit," who "dab with untempered mortar," and cowardly and wickedly "shun to declare the whole counsel of God."

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.—The census of 1850 furnishes the following interesting statistics of Libraries in the United States—Public, 1,217, containing 1,466,015 volumes. School, 12,667, containing 1,647,404. Sunday School, 1,988, containing 942,321. Church, 130, containing 58,350. Total, 15,615 libraries, containing 4,636,411 volumes.

NEW PHASE OF THE SPIRITUAL RAPPING MANIA.—The "spiritual rappers" have at length reached the height of absurdity and blasphemy, or rather the depth of infatuation and superstition. One of their periodicals gravely announces "a semi-mechanical and semi-human machine made at Lynn, at a cost of \$2000, which is styled a new Saviour, through whose instrumentality a permanent material basis is laid for true spiritual salvation." This inanimate machine received intelligence and life by the peculiar "throes" of a certain woman, which were "internal and of the spirit rather than of a physical nature, though quite as uncontrollable and not less severe than those pertaining to the latter," and "thus began to have life and pulsation." And then this "electrical motor," as it is called, "threw off from itself small machines after its own pattern," and those "in turn threw off a multitude of other little ones!"

Alas for the superstitions of the times, throwing into the shade the errors of Swedenborgianism, and the strange developments of the Salem witchcraft. It is very humiliating and painful to see what absurd vagaries can gain foothold in the human heart, and what monstrous delusions will seize upon some classes of minds, deceiving here and there the very elect. The less we have to do with "modern spiritual manifestations," the better for our comfort, influence and usefulness. Let those especially who are constituted nervous and excitable, with a large organ of

tear. Perchance some of them will yet be read by those who receive them as wrappers around their store goods, and thus their usefulness, direct or indirect, continue for a long period to come, not only the present generation but children's children feeling their wholesome, enlightening and improving influence. In closing this article we would suggest to our readers the desirability of preserving the Middlesex Journal on file, as many of the numbers of this paper contain communications on home matters which will be valuable for future reference.

MARRIED.

In Woburn, 26th inst., by the Rev. J. Ricker, Mr. J. S. Ingerson, to Miss Julia A. Holt, both of Woburn.

DIED.

In Woburn, Oct. 21, Israel C. Green, son of James W. and Fanny M. Green, aged 9 months and 7 days. In Woburn, Oct. 25, Ann Eliza, aged 4 weeks and 5 days, infant child of George W. and Maria F. Green, of Woburn. In Woburn, Oct. 26, Mrs. Lucy Eliza Nobe, aged 10 years and 8 months.

Our dear readers, we trust, will make a reasonable and merciful tribute pay, which pity must demand.

In Worcester, 234 inst., Lavinia R. wife of Elbridge Steele, of Medford, aged 35 years.

Obituary Notices.

WOBURN LYCEUM. The Committees of the Woburn Lyceum have made arrangements in part, for Lectures during the ensuing season. They take pleasure in announcing the names of the following gentlemen, from whom Lectures may be expected.

Rev. T. Starr King, of Boston,
Rev. A. A. Miner,
Rev. Dr. W. C. Beecher,
Rich'd. D. Davis, Jr., Esq.,
Wendell Phillips, Esq.,
Dr. J. G. Jackson,
Hon. J. P. Banks, of Waltham,
Prof. J. G. Hoy, of Exeter, N. H.,
Rev. John Pierpont, of Medford,
Rev. Dr. C. C. Colton, of New York,
Rev. John M. Mansers, of Woburn,
William A. Stone, Esq. A. B.,
John L. Ladd, Esq., A. B.,

Arrangements will be completed in a few days, with several other literary gentlemen of distinction, for Lectures during the coming season. The first Lecture will be given on Tuesday evening, November 7th, by Rev. T. Starr King, of Boston. A notice particular will be given in the Middlesex Journal of next week.

The price of tickets has been fixed at 75 cents for all who wish to attend the course. They will be for sale in a few days at the usual places.

Woburn, Oct. 25, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers of Woburn Centre will close their places of business on Tuesday evening, of each week, at 7 o'clock, until further notice, commencing on October 31st.

Woburn, October 28, 1854.

A CARD.

The officers and members of Sturgis Engine Company, No. 1, tender their sincere thanks to the citizens of Woburn and others, for their kind assistance, on Saturday last.

Per Order,
GEORGE W. KIMBALL, Clerk.

Woburn, Oct. 28, 1854.

NOTICE.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the "Working Men's Association," on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Question—Does Know Nothing, as represented to the world, manifest in its principles the spirit of intolerance.

Per Order,
C. T. WOODS,
Secretary.

Woburn, October 28, 1854.

NOTICE.

The officers of Woburn, who are in want of a fashionable Dress Maker, can secure the services of Miss McLeod, by the day. She will prefer to work at the residence of any who will be kind enough to favor her with their patronage. Miss McLeod can be seen at the house of Mr. Alexander Brown, east of the depot, and directly in the rear of the residence of Hanson Lewis.

Woburn, Oct. 7, 1854.

NOTICE.

The claims against the estate of William T. Choate will be paid by calling on the subscriber at his house, CHARLES CHAOATE.

67-3t

Woburn, October 28, 1854.

NOTICE.

The attention of the afflicted is invited to the notice of Dr. Spear's Woman's Friend, and Dr. Spear's Golden Bitters.

The public may rest assured that any medicine from the office of Dr. Spear will bear trial. The Doctor's medicine has a good reputation, and when it is possible for me to do so, his will always more than meet the expectations of his patients.

It will also be seen that the Doctor can be consulted by letter, free of charge. Now, however good a medicine may be, improperly applied, it will of course disappoint the user. Our advice is, in all difficult cases, you had better obtain Dr. Spear's opinion of your case. State your case fully, enclose a postage stamp to pay your letter, prepay your postage, and you may be confident that you will receive a letter written by the doctor himself, which will be worth to you ten times your trouble. Those who are visiting Boston will of course call on Dr. Spear.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Thomas D. Morris, of Boston, in regard to the superiority of his paints over all others. We are induced to recommend to Painters and others his unrivaled white and colored Zinc Paints, which for durability are unsurpassed.

BOSTON.—When our readers go to Boston just walk down and take a view of Oak Hall. It is one of the great attractions of the city, and you may there procure a suit at the lowest prices. Large sales and small profits. One Price Cash System.

The sales of Hollaway's Pills and Ointment have wonderfully increased in the Union; we presume, therefore, that the well known virtues the medicines possess, are becoming universally appreciated, among thousands of persons of both sexes testily during, as may be seen by the Press, that their effect is miraculous; they act conjointly so directly upon the system, the one internally and other externally, that the most serious cases will readily yield to their wonderful power.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
REAL ESTATE
and PERSONAL PROPERTY.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Oct. 31 at 12 o'clock, M., at the residence of R. Burritt, Esq., 208 Washington Street, Boston, by the firm of Adams, and situated on Washington Street, and within five minutes walk of the depot and Watering station on the Boston and Lowell R. R.

One large House, with stables, convenient

for one large or two small families, with shed and Barn attached, and about 14 Acres of land with a good garden and a young fruit tree grove.

Commenced in 1852, consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum and Cherry trees; Quince and Currant bushes, Grape Vine and Strawberry bushes. There is a good well of water at the residence.

Also, at the same time

For 4 to 5 tons English Hay

about 100 bushels of pine wood,

1 Butcher's wagon,

1 Market Sleigh,

1 carriage, 2 pairs in good order,

1 pair of Pairs, 20 swins,

1 Meat cutter and Bench,

1 Mott's Patent Butter, large size,

1 pair of Saws, 1 pair of Hammers,

1 ton Meadow Hay,

1 valuable Horse, six years old, sound and kind in

1 set harness, Lot of Farming Tools,

1 lard press and cooler,

1 Sausage filler; lot of empty barrels,

1 box of needles,

A quantity of manures.

—AND ALSO—

His Household Furniture,

Consisting of—Combed and Fancy Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bedding, Cooking and Air Tight stoves, Crockery, and other ware; 9 clocks, Looking Glasses, and a variety of other articles of household use.

By order of M.

W. M. WINN, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

Woburn, Oct. 23, 1854.

Notice.

ALL persons that are indebted to the Estate of late Dr. JOSEPH POCONY, deceased, are called on to settle with the Subscribers on or before the 1st day of January next, or their accounts will be left with an attorney for collection.

E. HINCKLEY, Administrator.

Woburn, October 28, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers will inform the citizens of Woburn, and vicinity, that he has commenced receiving his WINTER STOCK, and is prepared to furnish them with seasonable goods, on reasonable terms.

JOHN R. UNDY.

Corner Main and R. R. streets.

Woburn, Oct. 28.

LONG BOOTS.

BEAMISTER BOOTS,

15 INCH LEG,

FOR SALE BY

A. ROUNDY.

Woburn, Oct. 28, 1854.

WILSON, FAIRBANK & CO.,

43 & 45 Hanover st.,

BOSTON, MASS.

(Nearly opposite the American House.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF
FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

AND FOREIGN LECHEES.

AGENTS FOR

JAYNE'S MEDICINES

DR. CONINE'S MEDICINES

SCARF'S Acoustic Oil, for Deafness.

Dr. Parkhill's Holders, DENTIST'S DENTURES, CORDIAL, & C.

DR. PARKHILL'S Holders, DENTIST'S DENTURES,

POETRY.

SHE WORKS FOR A LIVING.

BY LAUREL.

"She works for a living," how often we hear
This cambray breathed on a name,
That perhaps in the ranks of the proudest might bear
A station of home and fame.

Though she "works for a living" I cannot see why
That should cast any blight on her name—
At least, those who labor, should not pass her by,
For surely their lot is the same.

Then shall she regard the opinion of those,
Whose highest ambition or stem,
Is to labor at the humble and mar the repose,
Or such as do work out a name?

Or, is it not better to tell her so?
The station that God has assigned?
Then it labor's lot, to it cheerfully go—
It never will weary the mind.

WOBURN RECORDS.

BIRTHS CONTINUED.

Tay John Brooks, s. Josiah and Susan, born June 19.
Munro William, s. Jephthah and Fanny, b. May 24.
Tidd Charles A. s. William and Luther, born May 8.
Hosmer Charles Roswell, s. Christopher P. and Nancy, b. Oct. 1.
Symmes Gardner, s. Joseph B. and Lydia, b. Oct. 18.
Fowle Jesse Bruce, d. Jess R. and Mary, b. Mar. 8.

1817.

Convers Sally Barnard, d. Jeremiah Jr. and Sally, b. June 29.
Wood Ruth, Richardson, d. Benjamin and Ruth, b. Jan. 5.

Richardson Cornelius Roswell, s. Cornelius and Susan, b. Jan. 25.

Nichols Charles, s. Stephen and Abigail, born Jan. 23.

Hadly Nancy Lincoln, d. Willis Jr. and Abigail, b. Aug. 13.

Richardson Lydia Foster, d. Loammi and Abigail, b. July 31.

Fowle Esther, d. John Jr. and Eleanor, born Oct. 1.

Wyman Stillman, s. Zabock Jr. and Betsy, b. Feb. 10.

Johnson Adeline, d. Ezekiel and Hannah, b. Sept. 10.

Wade Amos, s. Nathaniel and Hannah, born Apr. 30.

Leath Josiah, s. Elijah Jr. and Margaret, born June 22.

Thompson Leonard, s. Leonard and Hannah, b. Nov. 21.

Wyman Charles Austin, s. Abel and Maria, born July 20.

Fox Abigail d. William Jr. and Abigail, born Jan. 1.

Lock Lydia Matilda, d. Jonathan and Betty, b. Sept. 24.

Gummings Cyrus, s. John and Marcia, b. Sept. 21.

Allen Mary Plympton, d. George C. and Lora, b. Jan. 20.

Fisk Lydia Ann, d. John and Lydia, b. Mar. 8.

Bell Mary Reed, d. Daniel and Phebe, born May 20.

Richardson Abigail d. Caleb and Mary, born May 25.

Wood William Pearson, s. William and Hannah, b. May 1.

Richardson Junius, s. Junius Jr. and Mary, b. Apr. 3.

Richardson Abby, d. Jason and Mary, b. Aug. 22.

Richardson Ithamar Bradly, s. Cornelius and Susan, b. July 27.

Wyman Esther, d. Randolph and Patty, born Mar. 1.

Flagg Charles, s. Charles and Harriet, b. Jan. 30.

Dean Mary Ann, d. John and Mehitable, born Feb. 25.

Tidd Daniel, s. Jonathan Jr. and Cynthia, b. June 29.

Richardson Susan Winn, d. George and Nancy, b. Feb. 17.

Stratton Josiah, s. Josiah and Sarah, b. April 8.

Pierce Rosanna, d. Jacob and Melicent, b. Aug. 2.

Hutchinson Mary Jane, d. Samuel and Lucette b. Dec. 17.

1818.

Lock Asa, s. Asa and Lucy, born January 23.

Thompson Esthes Wyman, d. Rufus and Submitt, b. Jan. 30.

Emerson Marshall, s. William and Lydia, b. Aug. 20.

Richardson Mary, d. Lemuel and Nancy, born Jan. 14.

Wyman Elizabeth, d. Zadok Jr. and Betsy, b. Oct. 23.

Teel Joseph Earl, s. Joseph and Hepzibah, b. June 24.

Brown Waterman, s. Josiah and Anna, born Feb. 21.

Wyman Herbert, s. Nathan Jr. and Esther, born Mar. 7.

Munro Harris, s. Dennis and Elizabeth, born Mar. 27.

Eames Nancy, d. John and Polly, born May 28.

Richardson John, s. Calvin and Sarah, b. Feb. 11.

Richardson Abi, d. Thomas and Rebekah, b. May 17.

Wyman Oliver, s. Oliver and Nancy, b. Feb. 2.

Hutchinson Mary Jane, d. Samuel and Lucette b. Dec. 17.

1819.

Lock Asa, s. Asa and Lucy, born January 23.

Thompson Esthes Wyman, d. Rufus and Submitt, b. Jan. 30.

Emerson Marshall, s. William and Lydia, b. Aug. 20.

Richardson Mary, d. Lemuel and Nancy, born Jan. 14.

Wyman Elizabeth, d. Zadok Jr. and Betsy, b. Oct. 23.

Teel Joseph Earl, s. Joseph and Hepzibah, b. June 24.

Brown Waterman, s. Josiah and Anna, born Feb. 21.

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Munro Harris, s. Dennis and Elizabeth, born Mar. 27.

Eames Nancy, d. John and Polly, born May 28.

Richardson John, s. Calvin and Sarah, b. Feb. 11.

Richardson Abi, d. Thomas and Rebekah, b. May 17.

Wyman Oliver, s. Oliver and Nancy, b. Feb. 2.

Hutchinson Mary Jane, d. Samuel and Lucette b. Dec. 17.

1820.

Lock Asa, s. Asa and Lucy, born January 23.

Thompson Esthes Wyman, d. Rufus and Submitt, b. Jan. 30.

Emerson Marshall, s. William and Lydia, b. Aug. 20.

Richardson Mary, d. Lemuel and Nancy, born Jan. 14.

Wyman Elizabeth, d. Zadok Jr. and Betsy, b. Oct. 23.

Teel Joseph Earl, s. Joseph and Hepzibah, b. June 24.

Brown Waterman, s. Josiah and Anna, born Feb. 21.

Wyman Herbert, s. Nathan Jr. and Esther, born Mar. 7.

Munro Harris, s. Dennis and Elizabeth, born Mar. 27.

Eames Nancy, d. John and Polly, born May 28.

Richardson John, s. Calvin and Sarah, b. Feb. 11.

Richardson Abi, d. Thomas and Rebekah, b. May 17.

Wyman Oliver, s. Oliver and Nancy, b. Feb. 2.

Hutchinson Mary Jane, d. Samuel and Lucette b. Dec. 17.

1821.

Lock Asa, s. Asa and Lucy, born January 23.

Thompson Esthes Wyman, d. Rufus and Submitt, b. Jan. 30.

Emerson Marshall, s. William and Lydia, b. Aug. 20.

Richardson Mary, d. Lemuel and Nancy, born Jan. 14.

Wyman Elizabeth, d. Zadok Jr. and Betsy, b. Oct. 23.

Teel Joseph Earl, s. Joseph and Hepzibah, b. June 24.

Brown Waterman, s. Josiah and Anna, born Feb. 21.

Wyman Herbert, s. Nathan Jr. and Esther, born Mar. 7.

Munro Harris, s. Dennis and Elizabeth, born Mar. 27.

Eames Nancy, d. John and Polly, born May 28.

Richardson John, s. Calvin and Sarah, b. Feb. 11.

Richardson Abi, d. Thomas and Rebekah, b. May 17.

Wyman Oliver, s. Oliver and Nancy, b. Feb. 2.

Hutchinson Mary Jane, d. Samuel and Lucette b. Dec. 17.

1822.

Lock Asa, s. Asa and Lucy, born January 23.

Thompson Esthes Wyman, d. Rufus and Submitt, b. Jan. 30.

Emerson Marshall, s. William and Lydia, b. Aug. 20.

Richardson Mary, d. Lemuel and Nancy, born Jan. 14.

Wyman Elizabeth, d. Zadok Jr. and Betsy, b. Oct. 23.

Teel Joseph Earl, s. Joseph and Hepzibah, b. June 24.

Brown Waterman, s. Josiah and Anna, born Feb. 21.

Wyman Herbert, s. Nathan Jr. and Esther, born Mar. 7.

Munro Harris, s. Dennis and Elizabeth, born Mar. 27.

Eames Nancy, d. John and Polly, born May 28.

Richardson John, s. Calvin and Sarah, b. Feb. 11.

Richardson Abi, d. Thomas and Rebekah, b. May 17.

Wyman Oliver, s. Oliver and Nancy, b. Feb. 2.

Hutchinson Mary Jane, d. Samuel and Lucette b. Dec. 17.

1823.

Lock Asa, s. Asa and Lucy, born January 23.

Thompson Esthes Wyman, d. Rufus and Submitt, b. Jan. 30.

Emerson Marshall, s. William and Lydia, b. Aug. 20.

Richardson Mary, d. Lemuel and Nancy, born Jan. 14.

Wyman Elizabeth, d. Zadok Jr. and Betsy, b. Oct. 23.

Teel Joseph Earl, s. Joseph and Hepzibah, b. June 24.

Brown Waterman, s. Josiah and Anna, born Feb. 21.

Wyman Herbert, s. Nathan Jr. and Esther, born Mar. 7.

Munro Harris, s. Dennis and Elizabeth, born Mar. 27.

Eames Nancy, d. John and Polly, born May 28.

Richardson John, s. Calvin and Sarah, b. Feb. 11.

Richardson Abi, d. Thomas and Rebekah, b. May 17.

Wyman Oliver, s. Oliver and Nancy, b. Feb. 2.

Hutchinson Mary Jane, d. Samuel and Lucette b. Dec. 17.

1824.

Lock Asa, s. Asa and Lucy, born January 23.

Thompson Esthes Wyman, d. Rufus and Submitt, b. Jan. 30.

Emerson Marshall, s. William and Lydia, b. Aug. 20.

Richardson Mary, d. Lemuel and Nancy, born Jan. 14.

Wyman Elizabeth, d. Zadok Jr. and Betsy, b. Oct. 23.

Teel Joseph Earl, s. Joseph and Hepzibah, b. June 24.

Brown Waterman, s. Josiah and Anna, born Feb. 21.

Wyman Herbert, s. Nathan Jr. and Esther, born Mar. 7.

Munro Harris, s. Dennis and Elizabeth, born Mar. 27.

Eames Nancy, d. John and Polly, born May 28.

Richardson John, s. Calvin and Sarah, b. Feb. 11.

Richardson Abi, d. Thomas and Rebekah, b. May 17.

Wyman Oliver, s. Oliver and Nancy, b. Feb. 2.

Hutchinson Mary Jane, d. Samuel and Lucette b. Dec. 17.

1825.

Lock Asa, s. Asa and Lucy, born January 23.

The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester, and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

"OUR LOCAL INTERESTS."

[SINGLE COPY FOUR CENTS.

New Series.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Fowle's Block, Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

All papers will be forwarded until an explicit order for discontinuance is received; and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Letters and Communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office.

RATES of Advertising:

For a square of 10 lines, yearly, \$10.00.

" " " " " 6 months, \$6.00.

Business Cards, 1 year, \$1.00.

Small Advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75¢ a

for the first insertion, and 20¢ for each continued insertion.

Large Advertisements charged at proportionate rates.

All advertisements sent to this office no

time, will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS:

Travelling Agent—Mr. Benj. H. Kimball.

North Woburn—Messrs. Nichols, Winn & Co.

East Woburn—Mr. ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.

Winchester—Dr. DAVID YOUNGMAN.

Stoneham—Mr. E. T. WHITTIER.

Reading—Mr. THOS. RICHARDSON.

South Reading—Dr. W. H. WILLIAMS.

The Middlesex Journal Printing Office is

supplied with new and superior type, and the

proprietor is prepared to execute all kinds

of Job Work in the shortest time, and at

the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EDWARD E. COOPER,
DEALER IN
Fancy Goods,
Medicines,
Chemicals, Perfumery,
Drugs, Dyestuffs.

Nos. 5 & 6 Wadsworth Building,
WOBURN.

Medicines delivered at all hours of the day and night.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared.

J. CLOUGH, M. D.,

Surgeon Dentist,

Continuing in the practice of his profession, per-
forming all operations in Dentistry in the best and
most approved manner. His services are given
with care and success, to those who wish it, for the extraction
of teeth. Office, Boston, 12 Tremont street, nearly
opposite the Tremont Hotel. may be consulted at his
house in Woburn, every evening.

Woburn, April 1, 1854.

3m

TAYLOR & MERRILL,
dealer in

West India Goods and Groceries,

(OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.)

Winchester. April 1, 1854.

SAMUEL TIDD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on rea-
sonable terms.

Stoneham, April 1, 1854.

O. LAPPEN & CO.,

(Successors to P. Dickinson & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WOODEN WARE,

Rattans, Cane Poles, Brooms, Mats, Baskets, Willow

Ware, Riddle, Sieve, Winnowing Mats, &c., &c.

10 Court Square, Boston.

For Orders for exportation to any part of the world
will receive prompt attention.

J. LAPPEN, E. B. BRIDGMAN, II

D. TILLSON & SON,
and dealers in

Vermont Roofing Slates,

From their Quarries, at Fairhaven, Vermont.

No. 109 Friend St., Boston.

Orders from abroad promptly attended to, may be if

POWELL'S, WELLS & CO.,
PHYSIOLISTS and BOOKSELLERS,

14 Washington Street, BOSTON.

ROOMS OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

CABINET FREE TO VISITORS.

COMPLETE PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMINATIONS

and writing descriptions of character, (at
all hours), including valuable advice as to the preserva-
tion and restoration of health, formation of proper habits,
correct posture, prevention of diseases, physical
defects, choice of suitable occupations, selections of
partners, clerks and apprentices in business, and
general counsels for life.

Yours etc., who pursue their business in this way,
and get into their way those who are almost sure of success,
and those who have tried to realize to test.

Under the name of "Powell's," this way

is convenient and reliable, as many business men of

Boston have by experience found in the training of
young men, the value of this guide and save much trouble and perplexity.

Those who are debilitated and weakly will get
such advice as will be of great service, for the invaluable guide
and save the cost of quack medicines and drugs.

Books on Physiology, Physiognomy, Water Cure, Photo-

graphy, Psychology and Kindred subjects, for the
lowest prices. All of Fowle's & Wells' publications, in-

cluding the "Great Water Cure Journals," are

sent by mail, or furnished to agents from this office at
the same prices as from New York.

POWELL & WELLS, D. P. BUTLER, C. J. HAMILTON,
Oct. 1, 1854.

BATES & GOLDTHWAIT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
CARPETINGS,

Broadcloths, Cassettes, Festings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

PLUSHES, DRAK CLOTHS, DAMASKS, &c.,
(FOR CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS.)

No. 45 Washington Street, Boston.

Feb. 21

Isaac Hopper's Celebrated

TOILET SOAPS AND CREAMS

BECK & CO., Proprietors,

109 Washington Street, Boston.

General agents for BOSTON CHEMICAL, WASH-

ING POWDER, manufacturers and dealers in choices

Perfumery, Hair Oils, and Hair Dyes

July 9th

JOHN MILLER,
NORTH WOBURN, MASS.

BELL HANGER,

AND DEALERS IN

WEATHER STRIPS, DOOR PLATES, &c.

All Orders left at Woburn Book Store, promptly ad-

ded to

TO THE LADIES.

THE MARCH OF

IMPROVEMENT,

and the

NEW WAY

and

STYLÉ

in Bonnets, Bonnets, Caps,

Cap, Corsets, Corsets, Ready made

MRS. TEARE'S, Milliner.

C. BURNHAM,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

No. 10 State Street, Boston.

Real Estate Bought, Sold, and Exchanged—House Lots

Mortgages Negotiated, &c.

April 8, 1854.—R.

Thomas Sleater & Company,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

BOSTON.

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, and every description of

MERCHANDISE purchased and sold.

Orders left at the Woburn Book Store will receive at-

tention.

Oct. 14.—R.

CARPETINGS.

PEARL MARTIN—Dealer in

Carpets & Window shades,

5w 160 Hanover St., BOSTON.

J. C. CROOKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STONEHAM, April 15, 1854.

B. E. BEARD,

DEALER IN

Watches Clocks, Silver Ware

and Cutlery.

MAIN STREET, READING.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired.

Orderly received and punctually attended

Reading, April 1, 1854.

CARTER & CONVERSE,

No. 2 Railroad St., 2d door from Main St.

Still continue to supply their customers with all

the various kinds of

Soft Bread, Crackers & Cakes.

Usually baked in their establishment.

Wedding Cakes and Frosted Cakes always

Woburn, May 6, 1854.

N. WYMAN,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 8 Wade's Block, WOBURN.

oct 18 if

A. E. THOMPSON,

Dealer in American & Foreign

DRY GOODS

West India Goods,

Flour and Grain,

CROCKERY and HARDWARE

Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block, April 1, 1854.

AUGUSTUS ROUNDY,

dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

Corner of Main and Railroad streets,

Woburn, April 1, 1854.

M. TEARE,

oct 18

THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,

Opposite J.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1854.

Woburn Lyceum.

The Lectures before this institute are announced to commence on Tuesday evening next, November 7th. As our eye runs over the names of lecturers engaged for the season, we cannot but think that the committee has been eminently successful in their efforts to cater for the public taste and instruction. The difficulty of procuring first class lecturers increases from year to year, or rather the difficulty is not so much in procuring as in paying them. The demand for this species of public entertainment increases faster than the supply. Those who are masters in the field make choice of such places to appear as yield them the largest remuneration, and as in many of our large towns and cities the sum paid to each lecturer varies from twenty-five to fifty dollars, it follows that towns like Woburn, where the average price paid is about ten dollars per lecture, must fall under the necessity of taking second or third class men. The only remedy for this state of things is an increase of the price of season tickets, and a larger sale. We notice that the price of tickets has been slightly advanced from that adopted last season, though we are informed that the Lyceum Committee have been obliged to give an increased price to lecturers in but a few instances; this, however, is owing more to the personal influence of the committee and others than to anything in the condition of the lecture market. If we wish to be supplied with the best materials, and require our committee to furnish it, we must supply them with adequate means. In many, or most places, the price of tickets to a course of twelve lectures is one dollar, and regarded cheap enough at that. The course here usually includes from fifteen to seventeen lectures, which at one dollar is only an average of six and a quarter cents each, and at seventy-five cents is but five cents each. Surely a good lecture must be worth this to any individual, if it is worth anything.

Let see now who are to give us in the present course the benefit of their best thoughts and most vigorous utterances, that we may judge whether we are likely to get our money's worth, a consideration of great importance always with a true Yankee. First on the list, to open the course, we are to have that eloquent divine, T. Starr King. It is hardly too much to say of him that he has one of the most brilliant intellects in the country. His power is that of genius. He sprang, as it were, from the counter into the high arena of intellectual and moral strife at a bound. His address will be rich and inspiring. Then follows the Rev. Mr. Miner. No man, with perhaps a single exception, stands higher in his denomination than this gentleman. He is forcible, strong, eloquent; a discourse from him will be fruitful and instructive. Another name announced is that of Rev. Dr. Neal; who that heard the beautiful yet massive lecture delivered by him last year on "Natural Life," will doubt his power to interest and instruct an audience. Such force of logic, fertility of imagination, and dignity of manner, are not often blended in the same person. Another name on the list is that of Professor Shedd, of Andover. This gentleman is a stranger to us, but his reputation as a profound scholar, an eloquent and brilliant speaker, is not confined to the institution that is so peculiarly fortunate in having secured him to fill one of its chairs of instruction. Another on the list is Rev. Mr. Pierpoint. We presume this gentleman will read one of his characteristic poems. For genuine humor, pointed sarcasm, and real anglo-saxon strength of diction, he has few if any equals. As a reader, he cannot be surpassed. If any one makes words living and breathing things, it is Mr. Pierpoint. Then there is Rev. Dr. Cox, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is a "bright particular star" in the constellation to appear. For vast learning and real power and wealth of language and illustration, he is one of the most remarkable in the country. His memory is prodigious, and in his particular field, History as a Science, he is most able and interesting. It will be a rare treat to hear him. Thus much for the clerical gentlemen engaged. From among the other professions we find the name of Richard H. Dana, Jr. Of the many eminent lawyers in Boston, there is scarcely one that holds his rank more justly than Mr. Dana. He not only possesses intellectual endowments of the highest order, but has cultivation and accomplishments attained only by a few. Yet to these there is added the charm of high and noble moral qualities, that give the world "assurance of a man." As an orator he is brilliant, fascinating and persuasive. A lecture from such a

man is worth any reasonable cost. Wendall Phillips is also included among the lecturers, a man whose name, when spoken seems but the synonym of eloquence, passion and grace. Few men are capable of holding an audience with so potent a spell as he. We observe also the name of our talented Representative in Congress, Hon. N. P. Banks, Jr. Among the rising statesmen of the country, he stands deservedly prominent. As a man of strength, courage and wisdom, he is capable of imparting counsel and instruction which must be valuable and enduring. Our eye next falls upon the name of the witty and brilliant Dr. O. W. Holmes. To set the audience in convulsions, needs but the twinkle of his gray eye. Yet he is not all wit and mirth. From off his nervous pen flow sentiment and pathos, that fill the soul with tenderness, and the eye with tears. One good shake of the sides at his strokes of fun, however, is the best medicine the Doctor can furnish. Professor Hoyt of Exeter, N. H., is another of the lecturers. This gentleman is a comparative stranger in this vicinity, but the very acceptable lecture he gave last season, can hardly have failed to create an appetite for "more."

We have thus mentioned all at present engaged, residing abroad. Those of our own citizens who are to lecture, are too well known to require any special comment at our hands. The list as already presented, is uncommonly attractive and good, not inferior, we think, to that of the Boston Mercantile Library Association, or to any one in our neighborhood. We trust this course of lectures will be liberally patronized by our citizens, and that the numbers in attendance will equal the accommodations of the largest room to be obtained. Let every man and woman secure a ticket without delay. In this way they furnish themselves with a large amount of intellectual pleasure and profit, and co-operate in sustaining the labors of the Lyceum Committee who have so bountifully provided for them.

We take pleasure in announcing that the present state of the negotiations with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is such as to lead the Committee confidently to expect that they shall be able to secure a lecture before the Lyceum from that very distinguished gentleman. With the addition of such a name, the list will possess attractions altogether unusual.

ARREST OF OFFICER BUTMAN IN WORCESTER.—No small amount of interest has been created during the past week, in consequence of the arrest of an officer of the United States, while in discharge of his duty at Worcester. It appears that he was directed to summon certain parties in Worcester as witnesses in a case of much importance now pending in the Courts at Boston. As soon as it became known that he was in Worcester, and what his business there was, he was arrested and brought before a Justice on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, which it is asserted he had previously displayed. Mr. Butman, however, succeeded in the discharge of his duty, but was set upon by a crowd—principally people of color—and violently assaulted. Where is the boasted security of American citizens, and the high respect for the law entertained by the people, when an officer of the supreme power in the nation cannot discharge a simple duty, in a large and populous city, without endangering his life? If a law is bad and distasteful to the people, let them unite and set to work, morally, to repeal it. The North has the power to abrogate the statute, the workings of which brought down the vengeance of the mob on Mr. Butman, or any other law which they believe bears oppressively on the people, if they will but unite as one people, and send to Washington such men as will faithfully advocate northern ideas and northern principles only, and not be the toads to southern slaveholding diplomacy.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN MASSACHUSETTS.—His Excellency Gov. Washburn has appointed THURSDAY the Thirteenth day of November instant, as a day of public Thanksgiving and Praise. The day looked forward to by all New Englanders with high anticipations of happiness, when the scattered members of families annually come together and enjoy at least one day of domestic bliss in the interchange and expression of good offices and heartfelt affection, is fast approaching. May it prove a happy reunion to all concerned.

There is no article more difficult to be obtained in Boston than printing paper. The scarcity of water at the mills and the still greater scarcity of rags, very much impeded the operations of printing offices. We have contracted for a supply of paper larger and superior to that at present in use, and shall have it as soon as it can be manufactured.

MILITARY.—The Boston City Guard, Capt. Jonas H. French, had a grand parade and dinner at the Revere House, on Monday last. The *Times*, in its report of the proceedings, pays the following well-deserved compliment to the military of our town:—

"The Woburn Mechanic Phalanx, Capt. Winn, we candidly think, was the first to give an impulse to the progressive military movement this season, so far as numbers and discipline were concerned."

The Address of Hon. N. P. Banks, at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last, was very numerously attended. The hon. gentleman's remarks drew forth repeated expressions of applause, and, though quite lengthy, were listened to with marked interest and attention throughout.

Circumstances which we could not control, together with the temporary illness of one of our newspaper hands, has delayed the issue of the Journal slightly beyond its usual time.

The annual meeting of the Middlesex East District Medical Society was held at the house of Truman Rickard, M. D., in Woburn, on the evening of November 1st.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—

President—Dr. T. Rickard.
Vice President—I. D. Mansfield.
Secretary—W. Ingalls.
Treasurer and Librarian—B. Cutler.
Auditor—W. Ingalls.
Censor—A. Chapin, W. F. Stevens, W. Ingalls, *ex officio*.
Councilors—T. Rickard, *ex officio*. I. D. Mansfield, S. A. Tothaker.

The Society numbers some twenty-five, and there were twelve members present. This is the average attendance.

CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE.—The November number has been received. It is embellished with several engravings and a choice piece of music, entitled "Little Gipsy Jane."

Every number of **GLEASON'S PICTORIAL** exceeds its predecessors. The one for this week is unusually rich in historical reading and well-executed engravings. For sale at Woburn Fook Store.

[Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.]

Matters and Things in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

The quantity of news which might be communicated by this letter would be enormous, thrilling and instructive were this the only means by which you and your readers hold communication with the metropolitan city. I should tell you that fire had destroyed three or four cars and a building of the New York and Harlan Railroad Co., that fog, water, mist and mud rendered triumphant, and the sun had not shown itself for three or four days—that robbery, arson and murder revolved with impunity—that on Thursday night last, a safe was opened, and ten or twenty thousand dollars worth of diamonds were stolen,—and the day following, some evil-disposed person deposited an infernal machine in Earle's Hotel which went off blowing up things generally, destroying three thousand dollars worth of property, and yet killing no one,—and that about the same time the silver knob of a door-lock was unscrewed and pilfered from one of the Broadway Banks,—that a new shinglestapler bank, attempting to issue its trash, had been throttled and strangled in its first breathings, and the projectors held in durance vile,—that forty-seven lives had been lost by a collision of the gravel and passenger trains upon the Great Western and Canada Railroad,—and one million dollars of property, mostly liquors, destroyed by a fire in Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday last,—that politics was in most unrivaled confusion,—that it is just now a great privilege to be unqualified to vote, since there is no deciding who to elect. Every head and every party seems to split. Cohesion has departed, and chaos reigns. Whether the world will hold together or not is a problem. Some thinking that the different parties will lose all confidence in the other portions and fly off in tangents to parts unknown.—I should tell you also that whilst borrowers of money were pleading usury as a defense to their notes, the fashionable and opera-going community have discovered that Miss Louisa Pyne is a second Jenny Lind, and that while schemers and Jeremy Diddlers were plucking geese and defrauding each other, honest toil met an ample reward, and the sins of thousands of workmen were building up the city in a style of magnificence, and solidity surpassing all previous conceptions. I might also assist in exposing some of the arrant humbugs of the day, and in so doing I should only advertise the humbugger, and thus, where I did not intend it, confer a favor. Shallow trickery as in the days of Gil Blas and his associates, still continues to impose upon the astate and the simple, whilst the guilty go unpunished. I might also add that the innocent suffer, as in the case of the poor oyster, which has been charged with being the cause of several sudden deaths within the past ten days,—the theory being that the heart of an innocent, quiet and selfish muscle fish, supposed to be so occupied in its own selfish purposes, has of late looked upon New York, and conceived the diabolical project of concealing within its internal shell some latent poison such as secures death to its consumer, therefore every lover of life eschewed the little monster and wondered what they would find to tickle their throats with now that oysters have been tabooed. A chemist, however, came to the relief of the gour-

mands and epicures and silenced the groans of the interior, whilst "long neck," "East River's" and "Shrewsberry's" have regained their former celebrity.

Notwithstanding wickedness is rampant, as you will naturally infer from the programme first recounted, all of which is substantiated by the morning papers, yet there probably never was a moment when there was so deep a moral feeling among the people of this city as at this time, or a better prospect of carrying out some of the long cherished reforms in society than now. Temperance men, for instance, are sanguine of possessing in a few months a law favorable to the suppression of intoxication. Ministers who have been rustinating during a part of the summer, have returned to their congregations, and are laboring in season and out of season for the welfare of humanity. A most decidedly American bent is claimed and given to everything which becomes popular. The masses are becoming alarmed at the astounding frauds, and falsehood, debauchery and drunkenness that have prevailed, and without regard to party lines or sectarian prejudices, are disposed to enter the lists against the retrograde movement which the New York world has been making for the last two years.

Sudden deaths in great numbers and severe misfortune without discrimination have awakened thousands to the realization that there is considerable of the "fleeting show" about this world which has not been taken into account. They have become tired of reading details of murders perpetrated by gentlemen during a spree or drunken brawl,—tired of paying taxes to support or provide resting places for the vicious, and there is a decided disposition to arrest evil instead of tasking all the energies of the body politic in punishing it.

In the financial world this week is to be the hardest of the year. November 1st is quarter rent day, when millions of dollars must change hands or business come to a stand. Failures have already been immense and must no doubt continue. Bogus institutions go down of course, and along with them come more worthy who have been duped either by knaves or their own sanguine hopes and speculations. The Russian war and the eastern question, whether France whips the Czar, or John Bull swallows Turkey, or the Autocrat all three, seems a matter of little consequence to the present population here.

An indictment for bigamy has been found against quite a distinguished chemist, an Englishman, by the name of Deak. He has however escaped, to practice the gay Lothario elsewhere. He is old and ugly but cunning, and like Hamlet's uncle seems to charm the fair to their own destruction.

The new open of Semiramis was entirely successful at the Academy of Music. This building has just been finished and the interior presents the most magnificent appearance of anything of the kind in America. One can scarcely conceive of anything more grand than the dome; yet the arrangement of the seats is very imperfect, in that particular there is decidedly a deficiency.

Prices of provisions still maintain former rates, and from short crops in the west are likely to continue for the next twelve months.

THREE DAYS LATER

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the steamship Arabia, AT NEW YORK.

The Bombardment of Sebastopol commenced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

The Cunard steamship Arabia, Capt. Judkins, from Liverpool with dates to the 21st, arrived here between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning.

Reports had again been circulated simultaneously in Vienna, Paris and London, of the fall of Sebastopol, and large stock operations are said to have been made on the faith of the statement, but the public were slow to believe it.

Government employees say that serious intelligence must not be looked for before the beginning of November.

In the absence of news of active operations the papers are mainly filled with accounts of the positions and projected operations of the various forces.

Odessa accounts of the 8th say that Gortschakoff was at that place, and that Menschikoff who could not maintain his position at Batche Seria, had sent his army to Sebastopol and gone himself to Perekop.

A Russian corps of 15,000 men were posted on the Ichemay, near Sebastopol, and the opening of great operations are daily expected.

It is said that Gen. Canrobert has notified the French Government that the position of the Allies is impregnable, being defended by 80,000 men and 200 guns, and that it could easily be held against 200,000 Russians.

Constantine letters of the 12th say that there are very good reasons for appointing different days (in the different States) for the festival. Every good man likes to be at his home when the happy occasion comes round; and if he have a father or brother in another State, it is a precious opportunity to spend with them a Thanksgiving. There can be no objection to giving to us, poor sorrow-stricken mortals, two glimpses of heaven in a year.

We are glad to see at least one newspaper editor taking the right ground on this subject. His views coincide with our own. And for the sake of the sons of New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont, now resident in Massachusetts, we do hope that the Governor of our Commonwealth will appoint a different day for Thanksgiving; so that some of us, who desire it, may enjoy, with friends, two or three such seasons.

In consequence of correspondence found among Menschikoff's effects, when his carriage was captured after the battle of Alma, several important arrests have been made at Varna.

Two small British steamers have been ordered to the Sea of Azof, to bombard the town of Kertch.

Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, British Minister at Constantinople, has succeeded in procuring a firman to suppress the trade in Circassian and Georgian slaves.

A large portion of the French Baltic fleet had returned to Cherbourg.

A rumor was current that the Danish government would probably permit the British fleet to winter at Kiel.

South Reading Department.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

FREE TICKET.—The stockholders in the Danvers Railroad were invited to a free ride upon their road from Boston to Danvers and Salem, on any of the trains of last week. Personal observation gave us a favorable impression of this new route. For a new road of remarkably level—the cars all mostly new and very easy in their running,—the territory through which it passes is one of varied scenery, and the conductors on the trains are gentlemanly and accommodating. We like the form of the invitation, giving a choice of days to the receiver of the ticket, thus enhancing the pleasure of the excursion by selecting the most convenient time, and pleasant weather. Usually the inhabitants on a whole route are rushed through in a day; cars are crowded to their utmost capacity and retarded in their progress. Some are left behind to spend most of the day at the station, and various disappointments occur which serve to mar the pleasure of the occasion. The tickets are sometimes issued to "stockholders, their families and friends," and one must be very much gratified at such a time to see how many friends cluster around him. Before, he had no idea of himself having so many friends, and he may never discover that they are not all real, unless he happens to stand in need of their assistance.

M.

LADIES' UNION BENEVOLENT SEWING CIRCLE.—We have recently had the privilege of perusing a letter from Rev. Hiram Wilson, to the Union Circle in this place. Mr. Wilson is a missionary to the fugitives at St. Catherines, Canada West, and is untiring in his exertions to bless the poor and down-trodden, by distributing the gifts which the benevolent may contribute for their temporal comfort, by procuring for them means for their mental and moral culture, and by pointing them upward to that better land, where servitude is unknown, and "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." If every one who alleviates a pain, or wipes a falling tear, who suppresses a heaving sigh or a groan, who adds to the happiness or comfort of his fellow men is a benefactor in his generation, what will not the future disclose for those who combine their efforts to do good, and those especially who devote the best energies of their lives in bettering the condition of their race. In this letter, Mr. Wilson receives for considerable quantities of ready made clothing, which he has received from this circle, and which will soon be needed as a protection from the northern blasts of winter.

M.

SILENCE.

"To say nothing is wise if you are foolish, but foolish if you are wise." Solomon says there is a time to keep silence, and this time should commence immediately on saying the best you can on a topic. Oh that speakers and writers would endeavor to convey an ocean of matter in a drop of words. Mr. Addison has a remark like this:—"We are all books reduced to their quintessence, many a bulky author would make his appearance in a penny paper; there would be scarcely such a thing known in nature as a folio; the works of whole ages might be contained on a few shelves, not to mention millions of volumes that would be utterly annihilated."

About 400 teachers were present from different parts of the county. And we noticed nine of the eleven teachers from the distant town of Concord. We hope six months hence to be able to report as favorably of Stoneham. The Chairman of the Concord School Committee remarked that he had traveled 20 States of our Union, but had never seen in any previous instance such a noble company of young women as that of the female teachers before him. It was indeed a sight worth the seeing; and what we heard was worth the hearing, being specially and invaluably valuable to those particularly concerned in the business of imparting instruction or supervising our schools.

Many of the remarks during the afternoon we were present had reference to the friendly feeling, mutual sympathy, and good understanding which ought ever to exist between teachers and committee men, the latter being ready to consult and regard the feelings of the former in reference to changes, &c., in the schools. The office of school teacher is a high and responsible one, vastly higher than that of Committee-men, (would that there were one or two Committee-women in every town,) and may all who have the care and training and education of the young, fully realize the relationship they sustain to the rising generation, and their peculiar and weighty responsibilities to God and man.

Our generous Medford friends hospitality and gratuitously entertained the Convention day and night, during its session. The next or fourth meeting, we believe, is to be in Concord; and it is hoped that the fifth, in the autumn of 1855, will be held in Stoneham or Reading.

The fair and festival at Stoneham, which took place on Thursday evening of last week, was acknowledged on all hands to be the best that has ever taken place under the supervision of the Ladies' Circle. The articles upon the tables were very much better than those of any previous year. The business was about all completed by nine o'clock, when between four and five hundred partook of the refreshments that had been provided. I presume the proceeds did not fall short of two hundred and fifty dollars. I speak the mind of many when I say, look

Union fair! We need a town clock, and let us have it! By applying the scale to the perimeter of the township map we find the distance around Reading to be fourteen and a quarter miles. With a little more time we could find the number of square rods, and then just how much territory to each inhabitant. But we presume we should run no especial risk in saying, that our town will accommodate a few more, if they are of the right stamp. Come on. If you don't find room we will move along a little and make room. You will find us, to be sure, in a pretty tight scramble for the almighty dollar, but then, we mean to be straight forward and fair, and to mind our own business. A.

BOSTON ANNIVERSARIES.

Several of the Baptist Societies held their anniversaries with the First Baptist church in New Bedford during the past week.

The Pastoral Conference met on Tuesday morning and listened to an Essay written by Rev. Mr. Stockbridge of Boston. In the evening a sermon was preached by Rev. S. F. Smith of Newton, from 2 Cor. 2d chap. 15 16th vers. It abounded with good and important thoughts and we hope that much good may result from it. On Tuesday afternoon the annual meeting of the New England Sunday School Union was held. Rev. T. C. Jameson presided. The annual report was presented by the secretary, Rev. Alfred Colbourne. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Stulbert, of Malden, and Rev. Mr. Pollard of Taunton.

On Wednesday morning the Mass. Baptist State Convention held its fifty-second anniversary. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. R. C. Mills of Salem, from John 6th chap. and 68th and 69th vers. From the treasurer's report we learn that the receipts for the year amounted to \$1,532 34. The disbursements, \$3,475 86 being a balance of \$1,055 54. From the reports of the Secretary Rev. G. W. Bowditch, we learn that thirty-three free churches in the commonwealth have been aided in sustaining the preaching of the gospel among them during the past year. In the last five years twenty-two new churches have been constructed, seven of which were publicly recognised within the last twelve months. Rev. A. Folsom, Agent of the society, made some deeply interesting remarks in the evening. Among the many facts stated we learned he had preached three hundred and sixty-four sermons, written 300 letters, attended sixty prayer meetings, thirty-eight consultation meetings, seven associations visited, and addressed twenty-five sabbath schools. We could not but conclude that such a mission must now be considered as completed of growing rusty. From the reports of the different associations made to the convention we learn that there are in the state fourteen associations two hundred and fifty-eight churches. That there had been six hundred and fifty-two baptisms during the year and the total memberships of all the churches were about thirty-two thousand. Sixty churches were destined of Pastors several new meeting-houses are in course of erection. Dea. Asa Wilbur of Boston was elected President. Rev. G. W. Bowditch corresponding secretary. The next anniversary will be held with the Baptist church in Woburn; Rev. J. Prior of Cambridge was appointed to preach the introductory sermon.

The Northern Education Society held its anniversary on Thursday morning, from the reports we learn that the receipts exceed \$5,000. This society has secured the services of Rev. J. W. Parker of Cambridge for its corresponding secretary. Its design is to aid intelligent young men in their studies for the ministry.

Appropriate resolutions becoming the baptist denomination who have for so many years identified with the cause of Religion and Civil Liberty were passed concerning the Nebraska and Kansas outrage, copies of which have not obtained, though they will soon be published in the annual reports. F.

Special Notices.

WOBURN LYCEUM. Rev. T. Starr King, of Boston, will give the opening Lecture before the Lyceum, in the Vestry of Rev. Mr. Edwards Church, on Tuesday Evening, November 7th, commencing at 7 o'clock. Members will please to show their tickets to the doorkeeper. TRUMAN RICKARD, Secretary.

WOOD.

Don't forget the sale of wood and timber on the Baldwin Lot, at "Stop Rock," next Tuesday. It is one of the last lots of large growth in town, and of course one of the last chances to buy timber.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

The Committees of the Woburn Lyceum have made arrangements, in part, for Lectures during the ensuing season. They take pleasure in announcing the names of the following gentlemen, from whom Lectures may be expected.

Rev. T. Starr King, of Boston,

Rev. Dr. Miner, " "

Richd. H. Dana, Jr., Esq., " "

Wendell Phillips, " "

Prof. J. W. Andrews, " "

Dr. O. W. Holmes, " "

Hon. N. P. Banks, Jr., of Woburn,

Prof. W. W. Brewster, " "

Rev. John Pierpont, of Medford,

Rev. Samuel Cox, D. D., of Ossipee, N. H.

Rev. John M. Masters, of Woburn,

William H. Brewster, " "

John J. Ladd, Esq., A. B., " "

It is confidently believed by the Committee, that they shall be able, in the course of a week or two, to complete their negotiations with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn, N. Y., so that they can announce the positive engagement of a lecture from that distinguished gentleman.

The first Lecture will be given on Tuesday evening, November 7th, by Rev. T. Starr King, of Boston. For particulars see special notice.

The price of season tickets has been fixed at 75 cents for all who wish to attend the course. The price of admission to a single lecture will be 25 cents, to be paid when the lecture is given.

Tickets are for sale at the several stores in the village at the Railroad Depot, and at Nichols, Wm. & Co.'s store, North Woburn at Woburn Watering Station. It is desirable that those desirous to attend the course, procure their tickets, as far as possible, immediately.

Woburn, Oct. 28, 1854.

NOTICE.

The ladies of Woburn and vicinity, who are in want of a fashionable Dress Maker, can secure the services of Miss McLeod, by the day. She will prefer to work at the residence of any who will be kind enough to favor her with their patronage. Miss McLeod can be seen at the house of Mr. Alexander Brown, east of the depot, and directly in the rear of the residence of Hanson Lewis.

Woburn, Oct. 7, 1854.

NOTICE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Dissipated Constitutions.—The wonder power possessed by these Pills, are such, that they perform the most astonishing cures by restoring health when all other means fail; cases of debility and constipation by them are completely relieved, the delicate and weak are made strong. The daughter exposing her womanhood, of the mother at the torn of life, will be restored to her former health and strength.

The Ladies of Boston find they clothe their little boys at one-half the expense they formerly did, by visiting Woburn. There is an immense store of the Clothing, the leather being unusually good, and will do well to take their boys there, when in Boston. Our word is, they will always go there as long as the little responsibilities remain under their care. One Price each system.

NOTICE.

The Rev. Mr. Peck, of Maine, will address the citizens of Woburn on the subject of Temperance on Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, in the Orthodox vestry, to commence at 7 o'clock.

For Order, J. F. KIMBALL.

WOBURN MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Woburn Musical Association, for singing, will take place at the houses of Mr. David Thill, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Gentlemen wishing to become members are particularly invited to attend this meeting. Arrangements will be made in the course of the ensuing week, for the meetings to be held in some commodious public room.

Woburn, Nov. 4. T. RICKARD, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

In Woburn, Oct. 30th, by Rev. G. Sutherland, Mr. Russell Thompson to Miss Joanna C. Wellman. Also on the 31st, Mr. George A. Holland to Miss Hattiah A. Spaulding.

In this town, Oct. 31st, by Rev. J. Edwards, Mr. Daniel Chamberlain, Jr., to Miss Mary S. Bailey, both of South Boston.

In this town, Oct. 31st, by Rev. Mr. R. H. Hickborn, to Miss Fannie M. Clarke, both of Bangor, Me.

DIED.

In Woburn, Oct. 30, Mr. Robert White, aged 33.

In Woburn, of typhus fever, Lucy Ellen, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph W. and Lucy Noyes, aged 16 years and 2 months.

Miss Mary, a young woman of promising talents who has been a prominent member of the choir connected with the Universalist meeting. Her death has occurred in our village. The news came in the hour of severe affliction. May a blessed Providence order this in the annual meeting of the New England Sunday School Union was held. Rev. T. C. Jameson presided. The annual report was presented by the secretary, Rev. Alfred Colbourne. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Stulbert, of Malden, and Rev. Mr. Pollard of Taunton.

On Wednesday morning the Mass. Baptist State Convention held its fifty-second anniversary. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. S. F. Smith of Newton, from 2 Cor. 2d chap. 15 16th vers.

It abounded with good and important thoughts and we hope that much good may result from it. On Tuesday afternoon the annual meeting of the New England Sunday School Union was held. Rev. T. C. Jameson presided. The annual report was presented by the secretary, Rev. Alfred Colbourne. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Stulbert, of Malden, and Rev. Mr. Pollard of Taunton.

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POETRY.

GOD HATH A VOICE.

BY EDWARD COOK.

God hath a voice that ever is heard;
In the past of the thunder, the chirp of a bird;
It comes in the torrent, all rapid and strong,
In the stream's soft gushes it ripples along.

It breathes in the zephyr, just kissing the bloom;
It lives in the rush of sweeping simon;—
Let the hurricane whine, or warblers rejoice,
What do they tell thee but God hath a voice?

God hath a presence, that to me see
In the fold of the flower, the tree of the tree;

In the sun of the noonday, the star of the night;

In the storm-cloud of darkness, the rainbow of light.

In the waves of the ocean, the furrows of land;

In the mountain of granite, the atom of sand;

Turn where ye may, from the sky to the sod,

Where ye gaze that ye see a God!

WOBURN RECORDS.

BIRTHS CONTINUED.

1810.

Hill Mary, d. Joseph and Mary, born July 29.

Thompson Josephine Maria, d. Rufus and Submit, b. Feb. 16.

Tidd Samuel, son Samuel and Mary, b. Nov. 30.

James Harriet, d. John and Polly, born Mar. 6.

Tay Elizabeth Cutler, d. William and Rhoda, b. Mar. 31.

Wyman Ward, son Abel and Maria, b. Mar. 23.

Hadly Oliver, s. Willis and Abigail, b. Feb. 23.

Parker Maria, d. Henry and Abigail, d. July 5.

Lock Jonathan Oliver, s. Jonathan and Betsy b. Mar. 30.

Lock Daniel Wyman s. Asa and Lucy, born Dec. 21.

Lock Lucy Frost, d. Josiah Jr. and Susanna, b. Feb. 19.

Parker Jason, s. David J. and Rebeckah, b. Sept. 1.

Allen Margaret Thompson, d. George C. and Lois, b. May 1.

Richardson Susannah, d. Zachariah and Esther, b. Feb. 23.

Daland Susan Wright, d. Benjamin and Sally b. June 20.

Dean Abigail Read, d. John and Mahitable, b. May 27.

Tidd Henry, s. William and Luther, b. Mar. 25.

Barnard Lucy, d. Simon and Lucy, b. July 25.

Peirce Ebenezer Lawrence, s. Jacob and Melicent, b. June 26.

Symmes William, s. Zachariah 2d and Nancy, b. Jan. 31.

Tidd Ann Eustis, d. Luke and Ann, b. Dec. 30.

Flagg Charles, s. Charles and Harriet, b. Jan. 31.

Hutchinson Samuel, s. Samuel and Lucetta, b. Dec. 25.

1820.

Reed Jacob George, s. Jacob and Desire, born Apr. 2.

Teel Loring Adams, d. Joseph and Hepzibah, b. Apr. 11.

Gardner Mary, d. Capt. Joseph & Martha b. Oct. 1.

Convers David Gould, s. Jesse Jr. and Rebeckah, b. Nov. 13.

Reed Ebenezer, s. Ebenezer and Eleanor, born Nov. 25.

Wood Benjamin, s. Benjamin and Ruth, born June 27.

Richardson Abigail, d. Calvin and Sarah, b. July 11.

Richardson Lind, d. Thomas and Rebecka, b. Feb. 29.

Davis Martha, d. Joshua and Margaret, born May 7.

Leath William, s. Elijah Jr. and Margaret, b. Mar. 13.

Richardson Mary, d. Abel 5th and Mary, b. Oct. 12.

Johnson Mary, d. Rue and Betsy, born May 5.

Fowle James L. s. Leonard and Ruby L. born Sept. 2.

Richardson Nathaniel A. s. Jesse 3d and Lorina, b. Aug. 29.

Parker Benjamin s. Joseph and Betsy, b. Jan. 25.

Lock Harriet Ann, d. Jonathan and Betsy, b. Nov. 10.

Stoddard Almira Elizabeth, d. Joshua and Almira, b. Jan. 29.

Hill Rowena, d. James and Nancy, born Jan. 18.

Wyman Marshall, s. Elijah and Phoebe b. Nov. 20.

Richardson Cyrus and Lucy, son and daughter of Stephen Jr. and Almira, b. Jan. 11.

Beers & Lester Thompson, s. Joseph W. and Joshua, b. Dec. 23.

Richardson Elizabeth, d. Judius Jr. and Mary, b. Dec. 23.

Richardson Jason, s. Jason and Nancy, b. May 1.

Dean Joseph Grafton, s. Joseph and Ruth, b. Jan. 28.

Flagg Harriet Hartshorn, d. Charles and Harriet, b. May 13.

Tidd Marshall, s. Jonathan Jr. and Cynthia, b. Jan. 14.

Richardson George, s. George and Nancy, b. Oct. 8.

Buckman Bowen, s. Willis and Delia, b. May 9.

Hosmer Sally Bond, d. Christopher and Nancy, b. Mar. 27.

Thompson Sarah S. d. Charles and Mary, b. Jan. 5.

Thompson Maria Josephine, d. Rufus and Submit, b. Jan. 16.

Pearson John Tay, s. David J. and Pamela, b. Jan. 18.

Richardson Sarah Clark, d. Samuel T. and Esther, b. May 7.

Thompson Almira, d. Jonathan and Margary, b. July 1.

Johnson Rubin, s. John and Sally, born July 13.

1821.

Wyman Nathan, s. Nathan and Esther, b. Feb. 16.

Richardson William Harris, s. Lemuel and Nancy, b. May 6.

Hutchinson James Richardson, s. Cynthia, b. Dec. 2.

Richardson Eliza Ann, d. Loammi Jr. and Abigail, b. Apr. 6.

Person & Crambld, d. Hexekiah J. and Sally, b. Mar. 16.

Eaton Taylor, s. Jonathan and Nancy, b. Dec. 17.

Holden Sally Tay, d. William Jr. and Sally, b. Jan. 25.

Convers Charles S. s. Samuel and Betsy S. b. Oct. 22.

Wyman Elizabeth Richardson, d. Oliver and Nancy, b. Aug. 11.

Kendall Noah, Noah and Lydia, born Nov. 26.

Tay William Henry, s. William and Rhoda, b. Jun. 18.

Wyman Winthrop, s. Abel and Maria, born Dec. 24.

Richardson Johnson, s. Barnabas and Rachel, b. Nov. 19.

Tidd Sophia, d. Samuel B. and Hannah, born June 26.

Fowle Luther Augustus, s. Benjamin and Mary, b. Jan. 13.

Allou Lois Ann, d. George C. and Lois, born May 3.

Bell John Richardson, s. Daniel and Phebe, b. May 12.

Richardson Ann Tufts, d. Richard and Elizabeth, b. Jan. 22.

Johnson Almira, d. Nathan B. and Almira, b. July 26.

Richardson Harriet, d. Zachariah and Esther, b. July 19.

OUR OLIO.

"Shed with the treasures of the tailoring world,
And with a spice of mirth, too!"

OLD ENGLISH PROVERBS.

Compiled by a gentleman of Woburn.

Good looks buy nothing in the market.

He who will buy his own master often hath a fool for a scholar.

He only truly lives who lives in peace.

Almsgiving never made any man poor, nor robbery rich, nor prosperity wise.

For ill do well, then fear not hell.

The best thing in this world is to live above it.

One pair of heels is sometimes worth two pair of hands.

If the best man's faults were written in his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.

A man may be great by chance, but never wise, or good, without taking pains for it. Success makes a fool seem wise.

What fools say doth not much trouble wise men.

Industry is fortune's right hand, and frugality her left.

When flatters meet, the devil goes to dinner.

'Tis a small family that hath neither a thief nor a harlot in it.

Honor and ease are seldom bedfellows.

Those husbands are in heaven whose wives do not chide.

He can want nothing who hath God for his friend.

That is my good that doth me good. An idle brain is the devil's shop.

Ignorance is better than pride with greater knowledge.

The charitable man gives out at the door, and God puts in at the window.

Every man is a fool when he has not considered or thought.

He who angers others, is not himself at ease.

Heaven is not to be had by man's barely wishing for it.

One hours sleep before midnight is worth two hours sleep after it.

Knavery may serve a time, but honesty is the best in the long run.

A quick landlord makes a careful tenant.

Look ever to the main chance.

Early to go to bed, and early to rise, makes men more holy, more healthy, wealthy and wise.

Will is the cause of woe.

A LATE ARTICLE.—"Who made you?" inquired a lady teacher of a lubberly boy who lately joined her class. "I don't know," said he. "Don't know! You ought to be ashamed of yourself. A boy fourteen years old, Why there's Jim Rogers, he's only three, he can tell I dare say. Come here Jim—who made you?" "God," lisped the infant prodigy. "There, said the teacher triumphantly, "I knew he would remember." "Well, he oughter," said the stupid boy, but a little while ago since he was made.

The old gentleman, in the course of human events, got sick, and assembled his family about him, to have his will read in their presence. It was as follows:

"To my eldest son, William, I bequeath all my household property, &c.

To which William exclaimed—

"Father, I hope you may live long and enjoy it yourself."

To my second son, Edward, I bequeath all monies now in my banker's hands, together with my house and household furniture."

The second son replied in the same manner as the first—

"Father, I hope you may live long and enjoy it yourself."

Then turning to the youngest, who was waiting in silent anticipation for his division of the property, he said—

"And as for you, you profligate scoundrel, I leave you a shilling to hang yourself."

To which Edward replied—

"Father, I hope you will live long and happy to enjoy it yourself."

Then turning to the youngest, who was waiting in silent anticipation for his division of the property, he said—

"And as for you, you profligate scoundrel, I leave you a shilling to hang yourself."

To which Edward replied—

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Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester, and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

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[SINGLE COPY FOUR CENTS.]

New Series.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Fowle's Block, Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

All papers will be forwarded until an order for discontinuance is received, and the paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Letters and Communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office—Post Paid.

Rates of Advertising:

For a square of 13 lines, 1 year, \$10.00.

" " " 6 months, \$6.00.

Business Cards, 1 year, \$6.00.

Small Advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75 cts for the first insertion, and 20 cts for each continued insertion. Larger advertisements charged at proportionate rates. All advertisements sent to the office once monthly, will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS:

Travelling Agent—Mr. Benj. H. Kimball.

North Woburn—Messrs. Nichols, Winn & Co.

East Woburn—Mr. ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.

Winchester—Dr. DAVID YOUNGMAN.

Stoneham—Mr. E. T. WHITTIER.

Reading—Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON.

South Reading—Dr. WM. H. WILLES.

The Middlesex Journal PRINTING OFFICE is SUPPLIED WITH NEW AND SUPERIOR TYPE, AND THE PROPRIETOR IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS OF WORK, IN A MANNER THAT WILL SATISFY THE SHORTEST NOTICE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOSTON & LOWELL R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS

TRAINS FROM BOSTON for Nashua,

Manchester, Concord, &c., at 7:30 A. M.

12 M. and 3 P. M., stopping by signs of the principal cities en route to Boston for departure.

The 7:30 A. M. train will stop for passengers to Lowell.

For Lowell, 7:30, 10 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 4, 5, 6, P. M.

For North Woburn, 10:30 A. M., 2:30, 4, 6, 8, P. M.

For North Woburn, 10:30 A. M., 2:30, 4, 6, 8, P. M.

For Woburn, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 2:30, 4, 6, 8, P. M.

For Woburn Centre, 8:00 a. m., 12:15, 3:00, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 9:15, p. m.

For Woburn, 8:00, 10:00, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 4:00, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 9:15, p. m.

* The Woburn Train starts on Wednesdays at 11, and on Saturdays at 10 instead of 9.

For Woburn, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 2:30, 4, 6, 8, P. M.

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MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have an excellent letter from *Jotham*; it is in type but unavoidably crowded out. "X. Y. Z." is not admissible in our columns; the party spirit which the writer evinces, and personal allusions he makes use of, would not benefit his party, but injure it as well as the character of the Journal.

We have several poetic articles on hand but have not had leisure to peruse them.

Middlesex Journal.
WOBURN, SATURDAY, NOV. 11, 1854.

The Coming Elections.

Monday next will be an exciting day with the politicians of Massachusetts. All hope, and many believe, that those who represent their favorite principle, idea, crotchet or dogma, will be successful. Some are doomed to disappointment, and it is hoped the unfortunates will let themselves down as easily as possible, that they may receive no bruises by the fall. Many candidates, and some of our correspondents, complain of untruths and misrepresentations being unscrupulously made use of to injure the characters of certain candidates for office. We have watched the progress of many a hard fought political contest and never yet witnessed the absence of the element of personal detraction. Men will be found in all parties mean enough to circulate unfounded misrepresentations with the hope of injuring the character—private as well as public—of the man they or their party are opposed to. Such is one of the evils usually accompanying a prominent political life. The character of political antagonism, however, is frequently rather severe, but nevertheless, amongst civilized beings, it has certain limits prescribed to it by morality, and it shrinks, at least, from being detected in uncharitable libel and coarse detraction. Fortunately for those who are exposed to its abuse, the truth or falsehood by which it is guided seldom lies so deep that it cannot be exposed, and thus those who are intended to be maligned seldom suffer any permanent injury, whilst public writers never fail to establish for themselves a reputation commensurate with the justice with which their pens are held when making attacks purely personal; and truly a more disgraceful characteristic cannot degrade party controversy than the exercise of an unjust calumny against a political adversary. The congressional and state tickets for Massachusetts give the names of many good men and true from all parties, but we should judge from the sentiments, feelings and principles now prevailing in the state, that the successful men will be those known to entertain strong and decided American Protestant principles—few, if any, others will succeed while the present state of public opinion exists; and it is a question if such a return of representatives—provided they do not run too far on the other extreme—will not be attended with much benefit, and contribute largely to the temporal prosperity of all classes of society—Catholic as well as Protestant.

Various rumours are rife of intended demonstrations, and organized forces, on the part of the Catholics, for the purpose of creating consternation and disturbance with the American party at the polls on Monday next. We know not what foundation exists for these rumors, but such overt acts of violence on their part will serve only to add to the feelings of indignation against them now permeating throughout every portion of the country. For the advancement of their own interests—if they judged aright—they would adopt a very different line of conduct; they should by decent and peaceable demeanor endeavor to command—as they assuredly would—individual and general respect from native American citizens, who never denied hospitality, gratitude and attachment to him whose honesty, good deportment and persevering effort for advancement deserved it, be he of what country he may. They should also remember—we speak of emigrants from Ireland—that they came to this country to obtain that which their native land denied them—a living and a competency; and common modesty should dictate that as new citizens or new inhabitants of the United States, they should avoid bringing themselves notoriously before the public either as violent political partisans, street brawlers or disturbers of the general peace of society. A different course of conduct on their part would ensure them a different reception and better treatment from Americans.

The following are the nominations for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, for the county of Middlesex:—

For GOVERNOR AND LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

WHIG.—*EMORY WASHBURN* of Worcester.
Lieut. Governor—*W. C. PLUNKETT* of Adams.

DEMOCRATIC.—*HENRY W. BISHOP* of Leominster.
Lieut. Governor—*CALER STEVENS* of Braintree.

REPUBLICAN.—*HENRY WILSON* of Natick.
Lieut. Governor—*INCREASE SUMNER* of Great Barrington.

KNOW NOTHING.

Governor—*HENRY J. GARDNER* of Boston.
Lieut. Governor—*SIMON BROWN* of Concord.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC.—
Governor—*BRADFORD L. WALES* of Randolph.
Lieut. Governor—*GEO. OSBORNE* of Danvers.

For Representative to Congress the Hon. N. P. BANKS, Jr., of Waltham, is nominated by the Democrats, Know Nothings and Republicans; *BOWEN BUCKMAN*, Esq., of Woburn, by the administration Democrats, and Dr. *BELL*, of Somerville, by the Whigs.

FOR SENATORS.

Whig—*ISAAC F. SHEPHERD*, of Somerville; *Lorenzo Sabine*, of Framingham; *Joseph Butterfield*, of Lowell; *Charles Head*, of Brighton; *Frederick O. Prince*, of Winchester; *Horatio Moore* of Waltham.

Democrats—*Richard Frothingham*, Jr., of Charlestown; *Samuel Lawrence* of Lowell; *Jeremiah Martin*, of Melrose; *Joseph Holbrook*, of Concord; *Daniel Abbott* of Dracut; *Z. L. Raymond*, of Cambridge; *John W. Bacon*, of Marlborough; *Eliza C. Baker*, of Medford; *Z. L. Raymond*, of Cambridge; *Edward Hildreth*, of Groton; *Jhn. A. Buttrick*, of Lowell; *David K. Hitchcock*, of Newton.

In several counties, conventions of Temperance men have been held, for the purpose of examining the senatorial tickets and agreeing to support such men as were known to favor the prohibitory liquor law. As far as we can learn they intend to give their votes and influence to the candidates nominated for this county, as follows:—

O. W. ALBEE, of Marlboro; *Z. L. Raymond*, of Cambridge; *Jno. A. Buttrick*, of Lowell; *D. K. Hitchcock*, of Newton; *Wm. S. Robinson*, of Concord; *John W. Bacon*, of Natick.

With all these parties, and so many interests at work, old party lines will be entirely broken down and eradicated—and the returns will exhibit an eccentric fusion of Democrat, Whig, Free Soiler and Republican.

In the choice of members of Congress a plurality elects on the first trial. For State Officers and Senators a majority elects.

WOBURN LYCEUM—OPENING LECTURE.—The Rev. Thomas Starr King, of Boston, appeared before the Woburn Lyceum, on Tuesday evening last, and delivered the opening lecture for the season. Subject—"The Laws of Disorder." To say that we were highly pleased and received valuable instruction from the learned lecturer, would but faintly express the pleasure and gratification we experienced during the hour we sat under the sound of his voice. Mr. King opened up to us—and doubtless to many if not the whole audience,—new; expansive ideas; fresh, living thoughts; in chaste, beautiful and original language, style and expression, carrying the force of sound logic and incontrovertible argument. His style was forcible and expressive, riveting the attention; yet pleasing and refined, often wreathing in smiles the faces of his delighted auditors. He painted with a master hand, in bold and life-like figures, the whole "landscape" of society. He held the mirror up to nature, that we might recognize our individual and collective responsibilities, and reverence the Supreme Power in the hollows of whose hand are all human destinies.—The large attendance at the opening lecture, speaks as much for the judgment and enterprise of the committee, as it does for the talent and popularity of the lecturer. The lecture for next Tuesday evening will be delivered by Rev. A. A. Miner, of Boston, a gentleman whose reputation will ensure, anywhere, an overflowing audience. Subject—"The Young American."

DEATH OF JEROME H. SMITH, OF SALEM.—The intelligence of the death of this well-known and deservedly respected, talented and popular leader of the Salem Brass Band, will be received with pain by the citizens of Woburn, to whom he was well and favorably known. The *Salem Register* in speaking of his death says:

"It seems to us but yesterday that we last saw his pleasant countenance and caught his smiling glance, as he passed our office, leading his favorite Band, with an ease, grace, and skill, which always delighted the listeners and spectators. On that fatal day—a fortnight ago last Saturday—he made his final public appearance, on parade with the Marblehead Lafayette Guards. In the evening he was seized with hemorrhage from the lungs, and after a fortnight's illness, on Monday he expired, greatly beloved and lamented. His remains were taken to Haverhill, the residence of his father, where they were buried, yesterday, with military honors."

The funeral obsequies—we are informed by Capt. Timothy Winn, who attended on behalf of the Woburn Phalanx—were exceedingly solemn and impressive, his remains being accompanied to their earthly tabernacle by a grand concourse of people. The Hale Guard of Haverhill; Salem Mechanic Light Infantry; and delegations from the Lafayette Guard; the Woburn Mechanic Phalanx; Sutter Light Infantry; Glover Guards, Marblehead; and the field and staff officers of the 6th Regiment, were present in full uniform.

As a token of respect to his memory flags at half mast were displayed over the military armories and engine houses in Salem, and the Pieck Club, of which he was a favorite member, passed reso-

lutions of condolence with his family. The sudden death of Mr. Smith will be deeply mourned by a large circle of friends whom his virtues, eminently social qualities and gentlemanly character had endeared him to.

INCENDIARY FIRE.—The Alms House Stable at West Cambridge was burned to the ground on Wednesday last. It is supposed to have been set fire to by Aaron Locke, an inmate of the Alms House, who is said to be partially insane. He has escaped, and is supposed to be in the woods. A reward is offered for his apprehension.

THE Rev. Mr. PECK, of Portland, Me., delivered a stirring and eloquent lecture on Temperance in the vestry of Rev. Mr. Edwards' Church on Wednesday evening last.

We would call attention to the large sale of horses, carriages, sleighs, buffalo robes, harnesses, &c., by William Winn, Jr., at the Central House, Woburn, on Tuesday next, commencing at one o'clock. We are told these horses are fine animals and in good condition. This offers a good opportunity for persons wishing to provide themselves with a fit-out for winter sleighing.

PERHAM'S MIRROR.—The magnificent painting exhibiting at the Melodeon, Boston—Perham's Mirror of North and South America, continues to attract large and sometimes crowded houses. It is spoken of as one of the most magnificent and life-like panoramas ever exhibited. Visitors to Boston should not fail to behold it. Mr.

Perham, in view of the expense of railroad fair to Boston, has liberally reduced the price of tickets to those visiting from the country from a quarter of a dollar to fifteen cents. They can be had at our Book Store.

[Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.]

Matters and Things in New York.

NEW YORK, NOV. 7.

The daily papers during the past week have been crowded with affidavits and counter affidavits, in reference to the private life of several of the candidates for office. Statements have appeared which, if true, show the candidates to be eminently calculated for the gall, or piratical service; they would unquestionably shine in those departments. One is said to have robbed himself of his most valuable goods, set fire to his store, and afterwards collected from the insurance companies the full amount. Another cheated his partner by returning to him false bills of sale, and other little enormities peculiar to the profession of a sharp man. Amid all this, you will not wonder at the difficulty of casting one's vote in such a manner, as that it will be effectual in electing the best men to office, before the people. There never was such perfect estrangement, and the confusion cannot be cured until after to-day's count of votes. Still, it is believed here that Clark will be elected by 10,000 over Seymour, throughout the State, owing mainly to the temperance issue, which so far as this state is concerned, is the only practical issue before us, and in fact the only one which is likely to result in any importance to the whole country. Of course there will be a strong vote against Nebraska, and the administration, and a fair demonstration in favor of Americanism. It is not likely however that the Nebraska iniquity will be repealed, or that men and women will become of a sudden more consistent than their fathers and mothers before them, so that in spite of the great moral lessons constantly reiterated, the world will continue to swing pretty much after the same fashion as before, and the self-interest of man continue to make slaves of his fellow beings, until about the day before the Millennium, when and when only, we may hope for a universal change.

Owing to the activity of self constituted conservators of the peace, the election is passing off with very little disturbance of any kind, and in that particular there has been a decided improvement over the past few years, when bullyism was so common as to endanger a man's coat and nose, in exercising this much vaunted privilege, which too often is made use of to secure the writing down of one's name as an ass.

Money still remains scarce, owing no doubt to our immense importations. It is reckoned that the entire proceeds of California gold, go to pay the difference between our imports and exports, and this is true notwithstanding the activity given to the produce trade, caused by paying prices abroad. True the remedy in the hands of the people, if they will only cease to buy foreign fabrics. But whilst they have any money or farms during this age of spending and luxury, inflamed by fashion and vanity.

The funeral obsequies—we are informed by Capt. Timothy Winn, who attended on behalf of the Woburn Phalanx—were exceedingly solemn and impressive, his remains being accompanied to their earthly tabernacle by a grand concourse of people. The Hale Guard of Haverhill; Salem Mechanic Light Infantry; and delegations from the Lafayette Guard; the Woburn Mechanic Phalanx; Sutter Light Infantry; Glover Guards, Marblehead; and the field and staff officers of the 6th Regiment, were present in full uniform.

As a matter of course the bipeds of the town are curtailing their coats and vests, but feathers, velvet, ribbons and gauze, continue to flutter, wave, and enfold the ladies in the same if not greater profusion than heretofore. So that though the men may retreat, yet the looms of Valencia, Brussels, Lyons, and Manchester, will find work in their employers, the women of America, and as the negro man toils by day in raising cotton for his master, so the white clerk and merchant of this city toils night and

day to keep in motion the foreign spindle, and support in luxury the foreign manufacturer. It is doubtless true that if this country would pursue a little more of the oyster policy, it would become fatter, whilst at the same time there would be little danger of its being taken raw, or stewed, as M. Kosouth would have had us believe.

Since writing the last accounts of murders and casualties in the city, the usual number has occurred, including a case of stabbing, by a candidate for Alderman, who is in a fit of rum frenzy, nearly annihilated one of the police, who attempted to interfere with his conviviality or malice. From these facts it is properly inferred that the carrying of concealed weapons is much more common than usual, or else the rum is not so good as heretofore.

Failures are announced almost every week, but in the rushing tide of business and money-getting they are soon forgotten and really looked upon as a gamester does on an unlucky card.

The whole city has been thrown into wonder and admiration that Miss Pyne could sing in the English Opera, and equal Jenny Lind, and yet those who heard her on Saturday night at the Broadway Theatre, at her benefit, yield to her the triumph of equaling the "nightingale," in the same style of singing in which Jenny Lind used to excel. She is now in Philadelphia, under the charge of Le Grand Smith, and will shortly go to Boston. Mario still remains too ill to sing, and the 14th Street Opera drags. The other places of amusement afford very little amusement at all, though the New York Metropolitan Theatre is redeemed by the presence there of Miss Julie Dean.

Severe cold attacked us on Saturday night and left ice all day Sunday in our gutters; since then a distilling cold rain has converted the accumulated dust that blew into our eyes on Saturday day into slime, which to-day plasters our feet, and renders walking uncomfortable as well as dangerous.

As the polls do not close until five, it is impossible to give anything like even a guess at what the result will be. The general opinion is, however, that Seymour will go out of the city with a large plurality, and that Fernando Wood will be elected Mayor. Since writing the above, rumor says there has been some disturbance by parties of Irish, who have attacked private ticket boxes. None however have as yet had the impunity to disturb the Inspectors or their ballot boxes. There will however be a sweet time to-night, for in many of the wards rum flows like water and this will be sure to bring the claret before morning, and a bruised head for the rest of the week.

The American party are proving themselves much stronger and more energetically united than people had supposed, and in any event a decided bias has been given in favor of Americans for office.

The prices of provisions remain about the same, and it is a singular fact that nearly all the articles for household consumption can be bought at retail in Europe at the same price as in New York, notwithstanding our boast of plenty.

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Winchester Department.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

Mr. EDITOR:—Among the many communications that your useful Journal weekly receives from its numerous readers, I have observed that the Winchester Department has been much neglected. This is not right; first because the citizens of Winchester ought to take a strong interest in the character and circulation of a paper that is located in the parent town. Secondly, because the towns should keep up a continuous interchange of good feeling and sympathy for each other. And thirdly; because there are a plenty of able pens in the town capable of discussing many subjects interesting to your inhabitants and furnishing for your columns local incidents pleasing to the understanding and agreeable to the recollection. Articles furnished for a paper like yours should be brief, pointed and local; then they would be read eagerly and regarded always. But upon this point I must hold my pen, and exemplify my rule. There seems to be nothing exciting in this town now, beyond the wonted business of every day life.

All parties seem to be holding their breath preparatory to a terrific blast on Monday next, when the most successful principles and their devotees will have triumphed. The mysterious order of humanity are said to be very numerous here, numbering more than half of the votes in town, with well established headquarters ready to embrace the victory on the 13th.

The hunker democracy are conveniently small, and groping their way between old fogyism and utter annihilation, exclaiming— "save me from my enemies, for friends I have none."

The free soil party here are surrounded with a cloud of doubt, occasionally seeing a ray of light that guides the future but never beckons the past, full of hope, drawing most of its vitality from the errors of the other parties.

The whig party in spite of its might and main "stands trembling, repelling and repelled, striped of all its charms." This is extremely mortifying to those valiant whigs who have nobly stood there to the last, and turned their backs only when the rank and file of their own line turned upon them. But whilst they have any money or farms during this age of spending and luxury, inflamed by fashion and vanity.

"Honor and shame from no condition rise, Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

We learn that you have had an address from the honorable N. P. Banks Jr. An address from his lips at any time is a treat, but more especially at this time is it interesting to hear him scatter the foul and flimsy charges that have been brought against him, to see him stand up eloquent and argumentative and give utterance to such noble sentiments, and without fear or favor proclaim his future course to be for "LIBERTY and FREEDOM," overthrowing the charges, and challenging to discussion those who had misrepresented his conduct

and slandering his motives. The mechanics of Winslowhill will give this man a strong vote. We learn that the Hon. Bowen Buckman of Woburn, has been nominated for Congress in the place of Mr. Frothingham, declined.

It is a great mistake that so good a citizen and so well meaning a man should be the exponent of such sentiments as those of the committee who have put him in nomination. It cannot be said but what Mr. Buckman in private life, is beyond reproach, and if permitted in public life to take his own heart for a monitor would exhibit much to be praised and respected. In business he has shown himself to be a successful and fortunate man, but in his case as in most others, wealth has a tendency to conservatism, thus overcoming his natural inclination, and bringing him into association with those men whom his better judgment and heart would condemn: but on the whole, considering the elements of the party whose representative he is, I think they could not have found a more popular man or one less objectionable.

Failures are announced almost every week, but in the rushing tide of business and money-getting they are soon forgotten and really looked upon as a gamester does on an unlucky card.

There were several local items in this town that I intended to have alluded to, but I have already written too much. **PROFOUND.**

Stoneham Department.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

ADVICE TO PROTESTANTS.

A series of Sabbath discourses are being delivered in this place on the subject of Romanism. In closing one of them the preacher spoke substantially as follows:—

"Let us prize more than ever an open Bible, and a preached gospel; let us put a higher estimate on Common Schools and Sabbath Schools, and render them increasingly efficient for the rising generation; let us talk and write and pray, and vote, and act according to our convictions of duty; let the whole brotherhood of Protestants be more than ever aroused to the perils surrounding them, and let there be also a sisterhood of charity among us, the members of which, instead of putting on the veil of a nun or immuring themselves within the walls of a convent, shall heartily assist in stemming the tide of evils emanating from Romanism; let sinners in our congregations, for the sake of others as well as their own sake, embrace in its fulness the true "Catholic" religion of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ; and let all professed Christians nerve themselves for the impending conflict; and cherish that martyr spirit, so often displayed in by-gone centuries, on the part of those, who, against the aggressions of Popery, contended earnestly, and oftentimes even unto death, for the precious faith of the gospel once delivered unto the saints.

WOBURN LYCEUM—OPENING LECTURE.—A report of the "Woburn Conference of Churches" held last week in Medford, and an article descriptive of the Annual Festival of the "Union Circle" held this week in Stoneham, will be deferred for the Journal of next week.

SUGGESTIVE FACTS.—From the Pauper returns of Massachusetts, collected by the Secretary of State, it appears that Pauperism has increased annually, for ten years past, more than seventy-five per cent. According to the abstract of 1853, the number of State paupers supported during the year was 14,811; of these 10,140 came from England and Ireland. In addition, there were 26,114 relieved or supported by the towns and cities, of whom 20,000 were foreigners by birth, with papers of naturalization, and the majority of them Roman Catholics. The whole cost of supporting foreign paupers in '53, was nearly a million of dollars. Indeed the citizens of our beloved Commonwealth, this good Bay State, are taxed more to support naturalized paupers abroad, in our almshouses, jails, hospitals, &c., than to support all the

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854.

power, and if they would prevent him lecturing in Woburn under any circumstances, they would prevent him from speaking at all under any circumstances and in any place whatever. If they have an interest or feel it a duty to suppress his influence in doing injury in one place, why should not this benevolence extend to all places and at all times? If this spirit seeks to control his influence as a public speaker, it would be doing but justice to say that it would suppress the publication of all his writings. So it can be seen that this spirit which has been manifested, would, if allowed to grow, be intolerable to all persons whose views did not square with their peculiar notions. This is the same spirit which existed in other days the scaffold, the block and the fagot for the suppression of sentiments which were regarded as heterodox. What indeed is the true standard of the true faith? It cannot be the principles laid down and established by any religious sect, for all these have been regarded as rank heresy. And now, singular as it may seem, most of those who have been persecuted are in turn persecuting others in a refined and subtle manner, and thus doing unto others what they would not have others do unto them. A.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship *America*, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool to Boston, put into Halifax Thursday evening, bringing seven days later news from Europe. Her news was telegraphed to the Boston papers but the despatch does not contain anything of striking importance. The siege of Sebastopol was still progressing, but not much impression had been made on the fortress. During two days of the bombardment the Russians lost 500 men and 1,000 Kossovoi was wounded. Affairs look black between Russia and Austria. A great council of war had been held at Vienna, at which the Emperor presided. It is reported that Austria summons Russia to withdraw from the frontier of Gallipoli.

Another naval expedition is to be sent out next spring, to bring home the remains of Sir John Franklin, Dr. Rae will have the command.

An extensive fire had occurred at Liverpool destroying six warehouses and property to the amount of £20,000.

SPAIN.—Mr. Soule's return to Madrid causes quite an excitement, and a popular clamor was being made to induce the government to send his recall.

CHINA.—Canton was besieged, and the distress among the inhabitants was very great. There was no tea for shipment. The insurgents had hold of Shanghai.

CARPETINGS. In "old times" when young people commenced house keeping, carpets were so high they carpeted only the Parlor floor: now they can be purchased so low that every floor in the house must be covered. We had occasion to purchase some carpet a few days ago, and found a carpet store in Woburn, on Templeton street, and found a first rate assortment of Carpeting selling at low prices. For instance they sell a quite good Tapestry carpet for \$7.50 a yard, a heavy superfine carpet for 75 and 87 cents per yard, common all Wool for 50cts, cotton and wool, pretty patterns, for 25 and 37 cents per yard. We purchased a bill of goods of them and were perfectly satisfied. If you want a carpet reader give them a call.—Boston Evening Telegram.

Special Notices.

WOBURN LYCEUM. The second lecture before the Woburn Lyceum, will be given by Rev. A. A. Miner, of Boston, in the Vestry of Rev. Mr. Edwards' Church, on Tuesday evening, November 14th, commencing at 7 o'clock. Subject—THE YOUNG AMERICANS.

Members will be required to show their Tickets to the doorkeeper.—TRUMAN RICKARD, Sec'y. Woburn, Nov. 11th, 1854.

NOTICE. The Republicans of Woburn are requested to meet in the Baptist Vestry, on Saturday evening, Nov. 11, at 7 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Town Representative to the General Court, and to transact any other business that may come before the Meeting.

Per order of the Town Committee.

NOTICE. The WHIGS of WOBURN are requested to meet in the Vestry of the Rev. Mr. Edwards' Church, on Saturday evening, Nov. 11th, at 7 o'clock, to transact any business that may properly come before the Meeting.

Per order of the Town Committee.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY—NOTICE. Persons having BOOKS in their possession belonging to the LIBRARY at the Woburn Bookstore, will oblige by returning them without delay, as the Library is being classified and arranged preparatory to adding new books and issuing a printed catalogue.

JOHN J. PIPPY.

NOTICE. The ladies of Woburn and vicinity, who are in want of a fashionable Dress Maker, can secure the services of Miss McLeod, by the day. She will prefer to work at the residence of any who will be kind enough to furnish her with the materials. Miss McLeod can be seen at the house of Mr. Alexander Brown, east of the depot, and directly in the rear of the residence of Hanson Lewis. Woburn, Oct. 17, 1854.

WOBURN LYCEUM. The Committee of the Woburn Lyceum have made arrangements, in part, for Lectures during the ensuing season. They take pleasure in announcing the names of the following gentlemen, from whom Lectures may be expected.

Rev. T. Starr King, of Boston,
Rev. A. A. Miner,
Rev. Dr. Neal,
Prof. H. C. Hall, Jr., Esq.,
Wendell Phillips, Esq.,
Prof. Shedd, of Andover,
Dr. O. W. Holmes,
Prof. J. G. Ladd, Jr., of Waltham,
Prof. J. Hoyt, of Exeter, N. H.,
Rev. John Pierpont, of Bedford,
Rev. Dr. D. L. Dusenberry, N. Y.,
Rev. John M. Masters, of Woburn,
William A. Stone, Esq. A. B.,
John J. Ladd, Esq., A. B.

It is confirmed that these gentlemen, that they shall be, in the course of a week or two, to complete their negotiations with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn, N. Y., so that they can announce the positive engagement of a lecture from that distinguished gentleman.

The price of season tickets has been fixed at 75 cents for all who wish to attend the course. The price of admission to a single lecture will be 20 cents, to be paid at the door.

Woburn, Oct. 23, 1854.

NOTICE. THE "Woburn Musical Association" will meet at the Baptist Vestry, on MONDAY evening, Nov. 4th, at 7 o'clock. All gentlemen interested in the same, are particularly requested to be present.

J. A. GOULD, Sec'y.

Woburn, Nov. 11th, 1854.

DIED.

In South Reading, Nov. 6, of consumption, Miss E. Parker, aged 37 years.

For the Season, MESSRS. CALF BOOTEES with heels just received by A. ROUNDY.

Woburn, October 28, 1854.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION!

I SHALL sell at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, November 14th, at ONE O'CLOCK P. M., at the Central House, Woburn Centre.

Six Good Horses, Carriages and Harnesses, 25 Sleighs

A large lot of Buffalo and Fancy Robes, Bells, &c. &c.

I would be glad to receive the intention of purchasers for this sale, as I shall offer the above property without the least reserve, to close a concern.

WM. WINN, Jr., Auctioneer.

N. B. Should the weather prove very stormy, the sale will be postponed until the next fair day at the same hour.

Nov. 4—21

LARGE SALE o f WOOD!

I SHALL sell at Public Auction, in lots, on MONDAY, NOV. 13th, at 9 o'clock, in the Central House, Woburn, within five acres of land situated on the western part of Woburn, on land owned by Messrs. Pitts & Winnings, and is about fifty rods south of the land formerly occupied by Dr. C. Rogers, Pitts & Pitts, and 30 miles from Boston, 3 to Woburn, 4 to West Cambridge, and 2 to Lexington. The growth consists of oak, walnut, maple, pine, of an excellent quality.

This is probably the best opportunity for people in this vicinity, wishing to purchase wood for their own consumption, or the market, that will be offered this year.

There is a good number of pine timber trees, of a superior quality, on said land, available for sawing.

Access good at all seasons.

Order of GEORGE WINN, WM. WINN, Jr., Auctioneer.

P. S.—If stormy on said day, the sale will take place the next fair day at the same hour.

Woburn, Nov. 8th, 1854.

WOOD AND TIMBER

AUCTION!

THE Subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, Nov. 24th, at 9 o'clock a.m. in the Central House, Woburn, within 12 acres of land situated in the Middlesex Jct., on land owned by Mr. Joseph Winnings, and is about fifty rods south of the land formerly occupied by Dr. C. Rogers, Pitts & Pitts, and 30 miles from Boston, 3 to Woburn, 4 to West Cambridge, and 2 to Lexington. The growth consists of a large growth of Oak, Walnut, and Pine, of a superior quality.

There is a good number of pine timber trees, of a superior quality, on said land, available for sawing.

Access good at all seasons.

Order of GEORGE WINN, WM. WINN, Jr., Auctioneer.

P. S.—If stormy on said day, the sale will take place the next fair day at the same hour.

Woburn, Nov. 8th, 1854.

WOOD & TIMBER

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P. S.—If stormy on said day, the sale will take place the next fair day at the same hour.

Woburn, Nov. 8th, 1854.

WOOD & TIMBER

AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, the 4th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, in the Central House, Woburn, within 12 acres of land situated in East Woburn, on Pine street, near the R. & L. Railroad Watering Station, and is about 14 miles to the west of Boston, and 30 miles from Woburn, the growth consists of a large growth of Oak and Pine, of a superior quality.

There is a good quantity of pine timber on said lot, suitable for sawing, of the very best quality; and also a few small stumps of white oak timber suitable for wheelwrights use.

Access good at all seasons.

Order of MICHAEL WILLIAMS, WM. WINN, Jr., Auctioneer.

P. S.—If stormy on said day, the sale will take place the next fair day at the same hour.

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POETRY.

The following lines are an authentic copy of verses found in a wretched Garret in Glasgow, after the disease of a young female of superior connections and education, who became the victim of disease, extreme poverty, and wretchedness; after being seduced, abandoned, and living a short time the life she so justly paints.

When pauper'd, starv'd, abandon'd or in drink,
My thoughts were racking in striving not to think;
Nor could rejected conscience claim the power,
To implore the respite of one serious hour;
I durst not look to what I was before,
My soul shrank back, and wished to be no more.
Of eye unadorned, and of touch impure,
Old ere of age, worn out where nature, care,
Daily debased and tortured, I stagnate,
In wretchedness, in affected lust,
Cover'd with guilt, infection, dust and want;
My home a hovel, and the streets my haunt;
Till the full course of sin and vice goes through,
My fate's field at shortened, tarrying tree;
Then death, with every horro in his train,
Hers, shew'd the scene of thought, guilt and pain.
Ye fair associates of my opening bloom,
Oh! come and weep, and pray at my tomb,
Then shun the path where fair delusions shine,
Be yours the lesson—and experience mine.

WOBURN RECORDS.

BIRTHS CONTINUED.

1821.

Pearsons William, s. David J. and Pamela, b. Oct. 21.

Leath Mary Jane, d. Samuel and Ruth, born Jan. 18.

Knight David Hollis, s. Moses L. and Prudence, b. Sept. 1.

Dead John and Mehitable, b. June 16.

Richardson Abigail Tay d. Oliver and Abigail, b. Aug. 29.

Tidd Squires, s. William and Luthers, born Feb. 17.

Barnard William, s. Simon and Lucy, b. July 1.

Munroe Dennis, s. Dennis and Elizabeth, b. Mar. 25.

Hutchinson Harriet Newell, d. Nathaniel and Harriet, b. Aug. 22.

Hutchinson Almira, d. Samuel and Lucetta, b. Nov. 4.

1822.

Hoden Elizabeth Brown, d. William and Catherine, b. Mar. 28.

Green Ezra, s. Ezra and Chloe, born Nov. 22.

Reed Rebekah, d. Jacob and Desire, b. June 16.

Teol Edwin, s. Joseph and Hepzibath, b. April 11.

Leath Maria, d. Jacob and Abigail, b. July 7.

Tidd John Davis, s. Capt. John and Susan, b. July 29.

Wymans William Reed, s. Oliver and Nancy, b. July 27.

Davis Joshua Thomas, s. Joshua and Margaret, b. June 7.

Tay Pelonia, d. William and Rhoda, b. Feb. 9.

Richardson Emerline, d. Abel and Mary, b. Mar. 14.

Johnson Sarah Gardener, d. Levi and Ruth, b. July 19.

Thompson Jonathan, s. Cyrus and Abigail, b. Jan. 13.

Emerson Tryphena Russell, d. Loring and Tryphena, b. July 22.

Fiske Clark Wymans, d. John and Lydia, b. Nov. 9.

Anderdon Francis, s. John and Abigail, born Aug. 26.

Beers Elizabeth Julia Ann, d. William and Elizabeth, b. Dec. 22.

Leath Maria Parker, d. Jacob and Abigail, b. July 7.

Wyer Charles, s. George and Mary, b. Nov. 9.

Richardson Mary Wyman, d. Junius, and Mary, b. Jan. 17.

Tidd Luke Richardson, s. Luke and Ann, b. May 3.

Weston Marshall, s. Ephraim Jr. and Delia, b. April 7.

Tay William Colburn, s. Oliver and Joanna, b. Mar. 25.

Tidd Rhoda, d. Jonathan and Cynthia, b. Mar. 14.

Wyman George Mead, s. George and Susan, b. Sept. 26.

Hosmer Abigail Thompson, d. Christopher and Nancy, b. July 10.

Wood Stephen Denny, s. William and Hannah, b. Mar. 29.

Convers Parker Lindall, s. Luther and Polly, b. Feb. 14.

Buckman Elizabeth, d. Dennis and Ruth, b. May 12.

Eaton Jonathan, s. Benjamin and Hepzibeth, b. Mar. 5.

Hosmer Abigail, s. Christopher P. and Nancy, b. July 10.

Wood Stephen Denny, s. William and Hannah, b. Mar. 29.

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MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1854.

Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1854.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Elections for this state, with all their accompanying excitement and confusion—confidence and distrust—honesty and deception—promises and pledges, selfishness and patriotism, are over, and the returns exhibit a result as astonishing to the successful party as to everybody else. The new party which has sprung up within the last few months—or rather the *American* party, reorganized, as we take it to be—has met with unparalleled success, having everywhere secured the election of their nominees, from the highest to the lowest officer. That the political party known by the singularly mysterious initials "K. N." would carry the elections, we predicted, but that they would make such a clean sweep, leaving only one representative Democrat and six Whigs—barely sufficient for a sample of the species, now said to be nearly extinct,—no one was prepared for. The countenance of every outsider is expressive of wonderment, and from their mouths come forth exclamations of surprise; while the "K. N."s are recognized by an unusual flow of good spirits, hilarity and satisfaction at having gained so complete a triumph and vindication of their principles. This is a matter, however, not to be treated lightly, for it involved considerations of a nature much more weighty and of far higher importance, than we are inclined to think, many of the successful candidates accord to it. The whole legislative, administrative and gubernatorial power of the commonwealth is now in the hands of a society whose counsels are held in secret—whose peculiar aims and principles are known only by chance or report—and whose doings no man, not themselves, can fathom. So far as we understand the institution we see many things in it to admire, but as our information respecting it is of necessity limited, we can only hope that there is but little in it to be condemned. The greatest danger that will menace the country through the "Know Nothing" institution, is the probability of its advocates and representatives running into extremes, now when they are flushed with conquest and their principles are crowned with victory. We hope that a high-minded patriotism—a pure philanthropy—a firm liberal protestant feeling—and yet a praiseworthy magnanimity, may characterize their acts of legislation on the great question of Romish aggression which now agitates the public mind, as well as on all other public questions.

When the state Legislature is called together there will a strange co-mingling of parties, presenting an anomaly in the composition of a representative body never before witnessed; and if the lines which divided Whig, Free Soiler and Democrat in days gone by are not established, and their several principles warmly contested for before the session is many days old, we will have to acknowledge ourselves mistaken.

The election in Woburn passed off with great unanimity and good feeling. The unanimity there can be no mistake about—it is self evident, for they were all on one side. The vote for town representative is overwhelming; it is, however, bestowed on an active, energetic and enterprising citizen, who we have no doubt will honestly and faithfully represent his native town in the Legislature of the state; well may he feel proud of the unlimited confidence bestowed on him by his fellow citizens. Elsewhere will be found the particulars of the election, as well as the proceedings of the Town Meeting on Monday last.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION.

On Tuesday evening, the K. N.'s (we guess) native Americans we are sure, formed a procession with Col. Burbank, as chief marshall, assisted by Col. W. F. Winn, Capt. T. Winn, Capt. Albert Thompson, J. F. Bates, S. A. Grammer and Horace Collamore, as aides, with music furnished by the Boston Brigade Band, and with a large American flag in their midst, marched through the principal streets of our village, and with cheers that rent the air, and fireworks of various kinds that illuminated the darkness, made a very patriotic display.

After a long march, they halted, at the residence of Capt. W. T. Grammer, who was loudly called for, and upon his appearance at the door, three times thrice rousing cheers were given. He was then very eloquently addressed by Col. Burbank, who stated that his friends and fellow citizens had called upon him not as Whigs, Democrats, or Free Soilers, but as American Citizens, to congratulate him upon his election as representative, and for the very flattering vote he received on Monday.

Capt. Grammer received 526 votes—all others 96, being the most unanimous expression ever given in town for any candidate.

Capt. Grammer briefly responded in his usual happy style, thanking them for their hearty congratulations and assuring them that as an American Citizen his heart beat with joy, at the news of victory that reached them from every section of the old Bay State. At the conclusion of his remarks he introduced Mr. E. C. Baker of Medford, senator elect, from Middlesex, who addressed the crowd in fitting and appropriate remarks, which were well received and loudly cheered.

Capt. Grammer then threw open the doors of his hospitable mansion, and invited his fellow citizens to walk in and refresh themselves after their long march, and in a moment the house was filled. After partaking of refreshments from the tables, which were bountifully spread, and which were again and again replenished by fair hands, till the multitude which numbered nearly 500 were satisfied.

The procession again formed, and were briefly addressed by Mr. B. F.

Whitemore of Charlestown, and with cheers, music, and a display of fireworks took up the line of march to the common, where cheers upon cheers were given (and rousing ones they were) for Gardner, Grammer, and the American ticket. A grand display of fire-works was then made, and the multitude sought their homes.

During the march, a squad of Artillerymen from North Woburn fired a national salute from Academy Hill.

PROCEEDINGS OF TOWN MEETING.

November 13, 1854.

We publish below the official vote and proceedings of the Town Meeting on Monday last; as politely furnished us by the Town Clerk:

The whole No. of Votes cast for Governor was 614.

Z. L. Gardner of Boston had 486

Emory Washburn of Worcester, had 60

W. B. Bishop of Lunon, had 54

Henry Wilson of Natick, had 4

Scattering, 1

The whole No. of Votes for Lieut. Governor was 616.

Simon Brown of Concord, had 489

William C. Plunkett of Adams, had 62

Caleb Stetson of Brattleboro, had 62

Increase Summer of Great Barrington, had 32

Scattering, 1

The whole No. of Ballots cast for Senator was 638.

Z. L. Raymond of Cambridge had 532

Obidiah W. Albee of Marlborough 524

John A. Buttrick of Lowell 522

A. E. Hildreth of Groton 495

David K. Hitchcock 490

Eliza C. Baker of Medford 487

John W. Bacon of Natick 55

R. Frothingham, Jr. of Charlestown 53

Jeremiah Martain of Melrose 52

Daniel Abbot of Dracut 52

Lorenzo D. of Woburn 50

Charles Heard of Brightmoor 60

Samuel Gates of Ashby 36

Wm. S. Robinson of Concord 52

Samuel Lawrence of Lowell 52

Joseph Holbrook of Concord 52

F. E. Shepherd of Somerville 60

F. O. Prince of Winchester 60

Horatio Moore of Waltham 63

Whole No. of Votes cast for County Commissioner was 630.

Levi Hunter of Tewksbury, had 560

Joseph Whitney of Cambridge 66

Scattering, 4

Whole No. of Votes cast for Representative to Congress for Dist. No. 7, was 636.

N. P. Banks, Jr. of Waltham, had 625

Luther W. Bell of Somerville, had 60

Bowen Buckman of Woburn, had 40

John G. Palfrey of Cambridge 1

Whole No. of Ballots cast for Town Representative, was 622.

Wm. T. Grammer had 526

John G. Winn, Jr. of Woburn, had 49

Joshua P. Converse, had 45

Scattering, 2

Previous to the dissolution of the meeting, Mr. F. Winn, the representative star, generously offered to the town the money received by him for services as a member of the late Constitutional Convention; provided the town would appropriate a like sum for the establishment of a town Library. "Voted that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Mr. Winn, and that the town accept his proposition."

"Voted that the Selectmen cause an article to be inserted in the warrant for calling the next town meeting, to consider Mr. Winn's proposition."

Mr. Winn's noble offer does great credit to his generosity, and we cannot but hope that there are other citizens, who will be equally liberal in giving of their abundance for the same object, there will be no better way for a man to embalm his memory.

TOWN MATTERS.

Chose Albert Thompson, Moderator.

On Art. 2. The Committee chosen to ascertain the most suitable location for a High School, reported in favor of a lot of land owned by the heirs of Doctor Sylvanus Plympton, situated near the dwelling house of John Tidd & Son.

Voted that the town do build a school house for a high school, and that a Committee of five be chosen for the purpose of buying a lot of land for said school house, and to build a school house for the high school as soon as the same conveniently be done, and that the Selectmen be directed to pay the bills therefore, from an unappropriated sum in the Town Treasury; and in case of a deficiency, that they be authorized to borrow such sums of money as may be necessary, and to give a town note therefor.

On Art. 3d. In relation to a drain across Pleasant St., voted to refer to the Selectmen.

On Art. 4. Voted that the Selectmen be authorized to draw an order in favor of Miss Gillson for teaching School in Dist. No. 2.

Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 5. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 6. In relation to the School Committee. Dismissed.

On Art. 7. Voted that one of the old Engines be given to a Company now formed at East Woburn; and that the other be given to a Company that may be formed at Cummings' village.

On Art. 8. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 9. In relation to the School Committee. Dismissed.

On Art. 10. Voted that one of the old Engines be given to a Company now formed at East Woburn; and that the other be given to a Company that may be formed at Cummings' village.

On Art. 11. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 12. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 13. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 14. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 15. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 16. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 17. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 18. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 19. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 20. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 21. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 22. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 23. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 24. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 25. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 26. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 27. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 28. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 29. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 30. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 31. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 32. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 33. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 34. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 35. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 36. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 37. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 38. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 39. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 40. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 41. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 42. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

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On Art. 52. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 53. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

On Art. 54. Voted to instruct the Committee to give Miss Gillson a Register.

On Art. 55. Voted to annex the estate and occupation of Moses. Morill to District No. 2.

POETRY.

THE HEAD AND THE HEART.

The head is stately, calm and wise,
And bears a princely part;
And down below, in secret lies
The warm, impulsive heart.

The head here sits above,
The heart that beats below,
Their several offices plainly prove,
Their true relation show.

The head erect, serene and cool,
Enshrouched with reason's art,
Was sent to guide and rule
The throbbing, wayward heart.

And from the head, as from the higher,
Comes all directing thought;
And in the heart's transforming fire,
All noble deeds are wrought.

Yet each is best when both units
To make the man complete—
What were the best without the light?
The light without the heat?

OUR OILIO.

"Stored with the treasures of the tantalizing world,
And with a spice of mirth, too."

OLD ENGLISH PROVERBS.

Compiled by a gentleman of Woburn.

I will keep no more cats than will catch mice.

One a knave, ever a knave.
It is more painful to do nothing than something.

Anything for a quiet life.
God's providence is the best and surest inheritance.

Ill-will never said well.
Show me a liar, and I will show you a thief.

We must wink at small faults.
Keep your shop and your shop will keep you.

Every one should sweep before his own door.

He who gets doth much, but he who keeps doth more.

We think lawyers to be wise men, and they know us to be fools.

Mention not a rope in the house of a man whose father was hanged.

Speak the truth and shame the devil.
Anger dies soon with a wise and good man.

He who will not be consulted, can not be helped.

A good wife makes a good husband.
'Tis better to die poor than to live poor.

A RACE TO THE GRAVE.—The other day a funeral procession was passing down Broadway, with slow and solemn tread, when it was overtaken by an other, both going to the same "city of the dead."—Greenwood Cemetery. My attention was called to the scene, by the "whipping up" of the horses in the rear procession. The sexton laid the lash hard upon his horse, and the sable hearse rattled on over the pavements, followed by mourners urging their horses to greater speed. A gentleman by my side remarked, that the swift moving funeral was running by the other, in order to be first at the Ferry, and first at the grave. In this driving world men can scarcely stop to bury the dead, and seem quite anxious to fulfil literally the words, "Let the dead bury their dead." It was a sad, awful scene, to the looker-on. And yet it symbolized the moral race of mankind to the tomb. By fast living, and faster sinning, they are hurrying life to its fearful close. While their "hearts are beating funeral marches to the grave," they dash on in utter recklessness towards that world from whose bourne no traveller can return.

1800.

Simonds Nathaniel of Lexington, and Dororthy Johnson of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson, Esq., Sept. 21.

Moses Barnes of Amherst N. H. and Nancy Tay of Woburn, m. by Rev. Free-grace, Raynolds of Wilmington, Nov. 27.

Francis Johnson Jr. and Elizabeth Young, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Elias Smith, Nov. 19.

Crivin Richardson and Sarah Steele both of Woburn, m. Feb. 18.

1801.

Josiah Wright Jr. and Susan Edgell, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Marrett, Birlington, Mar. 19.

Elijah Farmer and Charlotte Hollis, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq.

John Flagg Jr. and Mary Fowle, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Marrett, Sept. 6.

Zachariah Symmes Jr. and Hannah Richardson, both of Woburn, m. b. Rev. J. H. Stevens, Stoneham, Oct. 6.

Thomas Evans Jr. of Reading, and Phebe Cummings of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Marrett, July 15.

Ella Kendall and Lydia R. Fowle, both of Woburn, m. by J. H. Stevens, Stoneham, Jan. 20.

John Eaton and Abigail Miller, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. H. Stevens, Stoneham, Sept. 27.

Amon Whitney of Boston, and Catherine Hunt of Woburn, m. by J. H. Stevens, Stoneham, Oct. 31.

Merrill Beard of Reading, and Olive Young of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Marrett, Dec. 19.

1802.

James Hartshorn of Reading, and Abigail Coggin of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Marrett, April 26.

Thomas Bennett of Dunstable, and Nancy Tay of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Marrett, Sept. 8.

Samuel H. Ash Boston and Elizabeth Evans Woburn, m. by Rev. J. H. Stevens, Dec. 1.

Calvin Brooks and Mary Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. H. Stevens, Decem. 1.

1803.

James Hartshorn of Reading, and Abigail Coggin of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Marrett, April 26.

Josiah Richardson and Hannah Brooks both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Marrett, June 25.

John Symmes 3d of Medford, and Paulina Richardson of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, June 28.

Moses Persons 2d of Wilmington, and Susan Wyman of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Sep. 30.

Timothy Walker Jr. of Concord N. H., and Lydia Thompson of Woburn, m. b. Samuel Thompson Esq. J. P. Dec. 31.

1804.

David Read Bedford and Martha Simonds both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Mar. 28.

Josiah Richardson and Hannah Brooks both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, June 25.

John Symmes 3d of Medford, and Paulina Richardson of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, June 28.

Samuel Eames and Elizabeth Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 30.

Edmund Parker and Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, July 7.

Joseph Cabot of Boston, and Rhoda Munroe of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Aug. 9.

Amos Newton and Sarah Swan, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, November 26.

Zadok Rogers of Tewksbury and Jemima Cummings of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Dec. 5.

David Johnson and Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 12.

Joseph Parker and Betsy Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 30.

Samuel Bryant and Esther Wright, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Nov. 10.

1805.

Jonathan Convers and Mary Fowle, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Apr. 28.

Augusta Fowle and Susan Brown, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., July 24.

Moses Winn and Sarah Johnson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Apr. 17.

Randolph Wymans and Polly Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, April 17.

Samuel Eames and Elizabeth Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 30.

Edmund Parker and Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, July 7.

Joseph Cabot of Boston, and Rhoda Munroe of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Aug. 9.

Amos Newton and Sarah Swan, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, November 26.

Zadok Rogers of Tewksbury and Jemima Cummings of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Dec. 5.

David Johnson and Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 12.

Joseph Parker and Betsy Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 30.

Samuel Bryant and Esther Wright, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Nov. 10.

1806.

Jonathan Convers and Mary Fowle, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Apr. 28.

Augusta Fowle and Susan Brown, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., July 24.

Moses Winn and Sarah Johnson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Apr. 17.

Randolph Wymans and Polly Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, April 17.

Samuel Eames and Elizabeth Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 30.

Edmund Parker and Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, July 7.

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Zadok Rogers of Tewksbury and Jemima Cummings of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Dec. 5.

David Johnson and Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 12.

Joseph Parker and Betsy Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 30.

Samuel Bryant and Esther Wright, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Nov. 10.

1807.

Jonathan Convers and Mary Fowle, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Apr. 28.

Augusta Fowle and Susan Brown, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., July 24.

Moses Winn and Sarah Johnson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Apr. 17.

Randolph Wymans and Polly Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, April 17.

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Zadok Rogers of Tewksbury and Jemima Cummings of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Dec. 5.

David Johnson and Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 12.

Joseph Parker and Betsy Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 30.

Samuel Bryant and Esther Wright, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Nov. 10.

1808.

Jonathan Convers and Mary Fowle, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Apr. 28.

Augusta Fowle and Susan Brown, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., July 24.

Moses Winn and Sarah Johnson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Apr. 17.

Randolph Wymans and Polly Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, April 17.

Samuel Eames and Elizabeth Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 30.

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Zadok Rogers of Tewksbury and Jemima Cummings of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Dec. 5.

David Johnson and Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 12.

Joseph Parker and Betsy Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 30.

Samuel Bryant and Esther Wright, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Nov. 10.

1809.

Jonathan Convers and Mary Fowle, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Apr. 28.

Augusta Fowle and Susan Brown, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., July 24.

Moses Winn and Sarah Johnson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Apr. 17.

Randolph Wymans and Polly Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, April 17.

Samuel Eames and Elizabeth Tay, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 30.

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David Johnson and Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 12.

Joseph Parker and Betsy Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 30.

Samuel Bryant and Esther Wright, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Nov. 10.

1810.

Jonathan Convers and Mary Fowle, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., Apr. 28.

Augusta Fowle and Susan Brown, both of Woburn, m. by Samuel Thompson Esq., July 24.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1854.

Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, NOV. 25, 1854.

EDUCATION vs. LEARNING.

Most persons are in the habit of considering the terms Education and Learning as synonymous; on examination, however, there will be found a great difference.

Education, in the proper sense of the word, signifies bringing up, rearing, fitting for the duties of life. It comprehends everything that happens to a man from the hour of his birth. Learning, on the other hand, is only that part of education which arises from systematic teaching, and is divided into a variety of branches. To give a good education is in the power only of parents, or those who stand in their places. To afford the means of acquiring knowledge, or as is more familiarly termed, learning, is considered in well civilized communities a part of the duty of the state. And a very important duty it is, for according to the nature and degree of knowledge that is imparted, will the inhabitants of the state take their tone of morals and action. France is pre-eminently a military nation. The law of conscription rendering one if not more of the males of every family liable to serve as a soldier when called on, it became of importance that the education of the male part of the family should be so conducted as to subserve what may be, whether he is willing or not, his ultimate destination. Hence the public education of France has at all times, but more especially in the time of Napoleon Bonaparte, served to fit all classes of its inhabitants for military glory. *Vive la France! Vive la Gloire!* are at once the watchwords and the Shibboleth of the whole nation. England and America are, on the contrary, commercial people, and they educate their children with a view to their making money. No boy feels anxious to go into the Army as a private soldier; no parent would think of placing him there, whatever might be his talents or aptitude for military life; he would buy or otherwise obtain him a commission. In all classes the indispensable preliminary branches of knowledge, reading, writing and arithmetic, having been acquired, the future course of study takes its complexion from the particular walk in life for which the youth is destined. The votaries of Law, Physic and Divinity were supposed to be incompetent to the duties of their stations without the acquisition of a certain degree, at least, of classical literature—without what is called a liberal education. In former times, when books were scarce and expensive, it was more indispensably necessary than in the present, when men may easily purchase a translation of every classical author's work. Nevertheless, the evident superiority that an acquaintance with classical literature confers, has induced all those who can in any way afford it to make the study of the classics the basis of any superstructure that may thereafter be raised upon it. A knowledge of Latin and Greek has been found not only not to incapacitate the possessor from the acquisition of other more immediately lucrative branches of learning, but on the contrary to have cleared the path and rendered the way easier. As a key to the languages of Europe its utility is confessed. Even the method of rendering the sense of the words of one language into those of another, and the making the just allowance for idiomatic forms of speech, of itself, enables the party possessed of the knowledge of this method to attack a strange language with greater chances of success than he who is conversant only with that of his own people.

In this country especially, there has always prevailed a great anxiety to procure for children a superior education. This is natural enough, it is right, proper and praiseworthy; it is the brightest diadem in the policy of the nation.

In a country where industry, prudence and sobriety may, and almost always does, enable men to procure not only a competency, but often a superfluity of the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life, it is the duty of the parent to provide for such a probable contingency; and how better can it be accomplished than by laying in early youth the foundations of taste, the gratification of which in the meridian and decline of life not only tends to render wealth a source of comfort to its possessor, but of benefit and advantage to all around him. When it is considered what great power wealth gives to its possessor, of how vast consequence it is that he should distribute that wealth in a manner that shall effect good instead of evil? Ignorance is productive of nothing but itself. Knowledge is ever tending upwards, ever increasing its boundaries, and when assisted by wealth is stopped in its march only by the immutable laws of nature. Those laws, the accurate knowledge of which has been rendered

so subservient to the creation of the almost magical wonders which are every day appearing.

Here we would notice the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Teacher's Association, to be held in Northampton on the 27th and 28th November. This will be, as all others of like description doubtless are, a meeting highly profitable to those who may avail themselves of the opportunity to attend it. While we desire to see the calling of a teacher elevated to that position and rank in society, with the other learned professions, which we believe every respectable teacher of youth should of right occupy, still we cannot plead ignorance of the fact that there are teachers, as well in Massachusetts as elsewhere, totally unfit for the discharge of the duties they assume on entering the School House, and a few such damages to the reputation of the whole body. We would suggest that a closer examination and a higher degree of educational capability should be enforced before granting certificates to teachers. Every school master should be compelled to obtain the necessary instruction, and should evince an aptitude in the imparting it to his pupils. In this, as in everything else, emulation is roused—the faculties of the mind are set in motion—the boy is set to think—and though the benefit is not all at once perceived it is sure to come after a time.

Nothing is more common than to say that a youth's education is finished when he ceases to go to school. There cannot perhaps be a more delusive error than this; the truth is it has but just commenced;—the tools have been placed in his hands and he has been told how to use them, but it depends on his after conduct whether he is to become an efficient workman or not. But "train up the child in the way he should go;" impart to him true and sound principles and maxims of art,—engrave them upon the soft and tenacious tablet of his memory, and time will case-harden them so that they will never be obliterated. Above all, let his reasoning faculties be so cultivated that he may not take assent for proof, but carefully examine premises before he draws conclusions and acts upon them.

A NEW TOWN HALL.—At the Town meeting on the 13th instant, it was voted "that the Town do build a School House for a High School." We would offer it as a suggestion to the Committee and to the Town, if it would not be advisable—in view of the great need of a large and convenient public Hall for town meetings, lyceum lectures and many other purposes,—to appropriate the present building to the uses of a High School, and build a Town Hall sufficiently commodious for the accommodation and comfort of the people, which would at once be an ornament and a credit to the Town, and a great convenience to its inhabitants. A larger Town Hall, or a Lyceum Building, will eventually have to be erected, the money for which will have to come out of the pockets of the people, and we believe it would be a wise economy, to build it now, instead of the contemplated school house. The present Hall, we should say, is well calculated for the purposes of the High School, and in a better situation than the site selected to build one on. We merely throw out the suggestion.

The Examination of the pupils studying at the Warren Academy, is to take place on Tuesday next, 28th instant.

Our friends at South Reading will find in the well known store of E. Mansfield, an extensive and well assorted stock of Fancy and Dry Goods of all descriptions. Mr. M. has been engaged in business several years, and deals extensively; in addition to his dry goods store, he carries on the West India goods and grocery business in a building adjoining. He is too well and favorably known to need any recommendation, we merely desire to call attention to his advertisement in another column.

PERIODICALS.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for December, a capital number, is on our table. The publishers, Richard H. See & Co., Philadelphia, announce many improvements for the coming year, and liberally offer superior premium engravings to subscribers and clubs. Now, my dear readers, without more ado, for this week I bid you friendly adieu; what I've written is rough as the recent election; my notes were on canvas, far off from perfection; but such as they are we put them in print—perhaps you may fancy the sentiments.

UNITED STATES MAGAZINE.

We are in receipt of the November number of this excellent periodical. It leads off with the letter of Doctor Rae on the discovery of the remains of the Franklin Expedition, with a biography of Sir John Franklin and an account of Dr. Kane's polar expedition. This is one of the most readable publications of the day.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL for this week—the first number issued under the proprietorship of Mr. Ballou—is before us. It fully sustains its former reputation.

JOHN G. USHER, Winchester, is selling off his stock of dry and fancy goods, boots, shoes &c. at greatly reduced prices. Now is the time to buy cheap.

At South Reading to-day, we are informed, there is to be a test of the capabilities of the Reading and South Reading Engines. In our next we hope to give the result.

PERHAM'S MIRROR will only remain open for a few day's longer. Residents of Woburn and Winchester wishing to visit it—and who does not?—will save 10 cents on each ticket by purchasing them at the Woburn Book Store, or of Dr. Youngman, Winchester.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.—A new dry goods store has been opened at Winchester by Messrs. Farrington & Greenwood, who have an extensive supply of all kinds of goods in their line. We wish them much success.

A Leaf from the Editor's Notes, taken at the late Election in the Town Hall.

To the Town Hall we went, when the day was half spent, to witness the vote, and of things take a note, as they passed in due order before us. There were the Selectmen, as busy as sailors, taking the votes from shoemakers and tailors, and curriers and printers, but not any sailors; and the clever town clerk, polite Mr. Wyman; and the Sheriff called Porter, a notable *high-man*; and a man with a face as red as a "tater," spinning a yarn to Mr. Moderator, whose patience was taxed as well as his pockets, to prevent a discharge of hot verbal rockets, about a school and a lady teacher, who, we venture a few, disgusted would be, if the very *polite* discussion should reach her. As we looked on the scene these things passed in view, and the Election was over with all its ado, and members will soon be in battle array and the Knights of Reform will be fighting away. Let us pause and consider the *popular voice*—the People's decision, the People's own choice: their motives, their language, their hopes and their fears; their groanings, their moanings, oppression and tears. We can tell (for we know) what is past and gone by; we may feel what is present with calmness, and sigh; but who can in wisdom the future explore, though "coming events cast their shadows before." We have witnessed the doings elections beget; we have looked for *opinion* where people have met. Alas! all their feathers on others were grown, assumed for a season in place of their own. Oh! when will the true PATRIOTS, loving the cause of the Bondman, whose strength must be forged by the laws, arise and declare, where their interests lie, cheering the weary, subduing their sigh, till the shackles of slavery from dark limbs shall fall, and man shall be *FREE*, white, negro and all. Till the truth shall break forth as the bright dawn of day, the wolf in sheep's clothing shall lurk by the way, and the poor man, and injured, and wounded be laid, where the wolf can lay open the wounds he has made. The people (God help them) well know they have foes, but will not believe whence their enemies rose. They think that the man who describes the most woe, is bound in their friendship, is wisdom all through. As Adam at first was deceived by the guile, by the serpent directed through Eve's sweetest smile; he believed in the word so opposed to his bliss, that little word "no," while his feelings said "yes." Thus one bold temper steps forward and says, "why, will ye, ye poor and oppressed people, die?" The power ye are giving these 'K. N.'s for good, will strip you all naked, your children denude." Another cries out with a voice loud and big, "When you put in your ticket be sure it is a *whig*." And yet still another who not liking that, deposits a ticket for pure democrat. But there comes a strong and a valiant host, numbering over five hundred at most, silent and sure yet strong as sledge-hammer, pours in a thundering vote for "GRAMMER." One gives as a reason for voting that way, a wish to keep friends with the man of the day; another will tell he is free from his friends, and therefore his vote a *foe* comprehends; another declares, while he can he speak, he will put in a vote that will banish the "Greek;" another swears out, by the hole in his coat, he will vote for the Priest and obey the Pope; and many will vote because others do so, and follow the leader as school boys will go, till the bell rings for *lessons* and then they find out, the effect of the game they were playing by vote. Some tell you, on asking their vote for a brother, "most assuredly, yes;" and then vote for another; some promise to give every candidate *one*, and the day of election will find them at home. There are some (oh, how few) who delight to advance the good of the people at every chance, but these, as disciples of old who did good, are rejected, reviled and misunderstood. All have their rights, none more than another, each for his own good must support, too, his brother; every link of the country's great social chain must be forged to support an equal strain. Now, my dear readers, without more ado, for this week I bid you friendly adieu; what I've written is rough as the recent election; my notes were on canvas, far off from perfection; but such as they are we put them in print—perhaps you may fancy the sentiments.

MR. DANIEL NORCROSS has opened a first class West India and Grocery Store in South Reading in the stand formerly occupied by him when in business some years since. We are informed that Mr. Norcross is a successful dealer, and clever and obliging to his customers. He will doubtless drive a large trade.

MR. JAMES F. WOODWARD of Reading, keeps on hand and makes to order all descriptions of tools and Kit used in the Shoe Business. We call the attention of the trade to his advertisement.

Prof. J. G. Hoyt, of Exeter, N. H. delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture before the Woburn Lyceum on Tuesday evening last. We regret that other engagements deprived us of the pleasure of listening to it. Prof. Wm. G. T. Shedd, of Andover, will lecture on Tuesday evening next.

[Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.]

Matters and things in New York.

New York, Nov. 21.

The election returns are sufficiently definite now to venture the belief that Mr. Clark and Mr. Raymond are elected. The former by a plurality of several hundred, the latter by

airs were not free to all, we should import them merely for the love of paying court to Europe, and duty at the Custom House. As it is we have foreign ones enough to ruin an ordinary people. We shall see what will become of us.

Yesterday morning about seven o'clock, Judson Hotel, on Broadway, near Wall street, took fire and burned entirely *up and down*, leaving not even a remnant of an old bedstead to the insurance offices, who had taken risks, amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars upon the furniture. It was a beautiful cash house the only one of its kind in the city. The fire was not of itself a lucky man.

I have received reliable information in reference to the crops in Ohio, which may be interesting to your readers. It is this: The potato crop has been bad throughout the State. The wheat crop, north of a line running through Piqua, Columbus, and Steubenville, has failed, producing sufficient for home purposes. The crop south of that line has been better than usual. The corn crop has been good in the corn region proper, just as the wheat has been bad in the wheat region. There never was a more abundant crop of acorns and nuts, and these alone will, with a little aid, fatten the present crop of hogs, and keep over those for next year. The people are economizing very much, and there is decidedly a hope that though merchants may break, some of our Western farmers will not.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of those in favor of another Association, for Literary improvement, and for the procuring of Lectures the coming winter, was held at Knight's Hall, on Monday evening, Nov. 20th. After an interchange of views on the subject it was unanimously agreed that the new organization should be called "*The Woburn Institute*," and the usual officers were then chosen to effect the same. The real elements of all good instruction, we believe, has in almost every town in our commonwealth, been overlooked from the vain desire to bring forward something striking and wonderful; parents are flattered by a little outside flourish, and are too anxious to project that that may best. A man makes a poor figure, but is desire for it, ought it not to be controlled and directed in such a way as shall be profitable, physically, intellectually and morally. Such labors would prove beneficial to community. This festival we opine has had this

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[For the Middlesex Journal.]

Judging from the results of the recent Election, Woburn is to furnish for the next Session of our State Legislature a correct and excellent GRAMMATICIAN, better than most of the Editions now out; while Stoneham will furnish a specimen of native and genuine *Voluntarism*, better than can be found in California, Australia. And therefore the next House of Representatives will be both learned and wealthy.

K. N.

Reading Department.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

EXAMINATION.

The examination of the South District School took place Tuesday afternoon. This school has now been under the charge of Miss Emilie L. Starrett five successive terms. When Miss Starrett took the school it was in a very bad condition; but by dint of energy, perseverance and industry she has brought it forward and up, so that it has of late ranked as the very best school in town. Miss Starrett's eminent success in her school has won her the much deserved favor of her pupils and parents. The South District is now an excellent school, an excellent teacher, and an excellent house. The house is probably the very best in town; it certainly has a remarkably fine location. At the examination a large proportion of the parents were in attendance. Remarks were made by Mr. H. F. Parker, and Mr. Stillman E. Parker, both of the Superintending Committee, and also by Mr. Wm. J. Wightman, chairman of the last Board superintending Committee. The committee were very much pleased with the condition of the school. The order was good and the recitations were excellent. The class of young ladies in Book Keeping gave particularly evidence of careful and successful study. We give the young ladies who will keep the *Academy* of *Stoneham* with as much success as they seem to have met with in the pursuit of this study.

There is one decidedly bad feature in this school—a feature that exists to some extent in many schools; we allude to the great absence of pupils on examination days. Miss Starrett's number is about sixty; of this number no less than eleven, who had attended up to the last day, were absent on that occasion. This is a very great disadvantage to the pupils thus absenting themselves. And the general welfare of the poorest and least desirous of the pupils, still is an unfairness towards the more advanced. We give an excellent school, an excellent teacher, and an excellent house. The house is probably the very best in town; it certainly has a remarkably fine location. At the examination a large proportion of the parents were in attendance. Remarks were made by Mr. H. F. Parker, and Mr. Stillman E. Parker, both of the Superintending Committee, and also by Mr. Wm. J. Wightman, chairman of the last Board superintending Committee. The committee were very much pleased with the condition of the school. The order was good and the recitations were excellent. The class of young ladies in Book Keeping gave particularly evidence of careful and successful study. We give the young ladies who will keep the *Academy* of *Stoneham* with as much success as they seem to have met with in the pursuit of this study.

And some similar means should be taken in all locations where this evil exists. Of course the chief blame, in most cases, rests with the parents. We give the young ladies who will keep the *Academy* of *Stoneham* with as much success as they seem to have met with in the pursuit of this study.

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is the shape of that book?" "Yes sir, flat." "What is the shape of that orange which you hold in your hand?" "Round Sir." "You say that the earth is round, and the orange is round but the book is flat, now which does the earth more resemble in shape, the orange or book?" "It is the shape of the book, sir."

The little girl insisted that the last answer was correct, for she could not conceive how the world on which she lived was anything in the shape of an orange or an apple, when she could see it with her own eyes, and know it was flat. It may be thought that such instances are rare; would that they were—but those who seek for it, will find abundant evidence that a large amount of time is lost, because learners are not required to think and reason for themselves; to illustrate, to weigh, compare and to judge.

SUBSCRIBER FOR THE JOURNAL.—Doctor Frankland said that there were not sufficient hours, more time, to compensate for the money which it cost. If this is true of publications pernicious in their general tendency, how much real value we obtain for a little money when we subscribe for good newspapers. Parents call from it, and the children call. Some is pleased with one selection, and some with another, so all are pleased. When it comes it is a welcome visitor, and when delayed, we miss it from our circle as we should a friend who habitually dwelt in upon us to spend evening in our chat.

Subscribe then to the *Middlesex Journal*, and use your influence to make it just such a paper as you would wish to have weekly visit your family or workshop. Mr. Kimball, the gentlemanly agent, has been in this place during the week, obtaining additional subscribers. He may not have called on all. Let those who have not subscribed and wish to do so forward their names immediately to him or to our local agent.

Single copies are for sale at the office of Doct. Willis in Main Street, and at the Store of Messrs. Walton and Eaton, in Greenwood Village.

LYCEUM.—These village institutions are much more easily established than properly sustained. Many prosper for a few seasons, and then lose their interest. Great regularity is necessary to ensure success; regularity in the evenings of holding the sessions, and in the hours of opening and closing the doors, avoiding a misunderstanding between lecturers and officers, which disagreements are caused to full audiences, by the non appearance of the speaker. The whole arrangement for lecturing, should be made the summer preceding, hence it is desirable that the annual meeting for the choice of Officers, be held in the spring, so that they may have the whole season before them to correspond, to select, and to make permanent arrangements. Formerly the annual meeting of our Lyceum was held in the autumn—then, as the board was continually changing on the principle of rotation, the doings of the set of officers were to be frequently changed. But under the present policy the lecturers are to speak during the administration of those who procure them; in which case the board would feel more deeply interested for the successful effort of each performer.

SCHOOLS.—The examination of all our schools, took place last week, after which the vacation commenced, to continue until the first of December.

Winchester Department.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

AMERICANS READ THIS.

A German Catholic newspaper published at New Orleans says—

The progressive party expects no Know Nothing votes; moreover, it will at once make a clean sweep of the whole of black losers. But these Messrs Know Nothings in St. Louis, if there are any, may be sure of one thing. They may give their votes to the devil or his grand-mother; just as they please, we care not for that; but they should not become too noisy; there are 40,000 Germans in St. Louis, and they will not let the Know Nothings obtain a foothold in St. Louis."

Now we ask you, gentlemen readers of the Journal, if you wish to look upon us as a conservative party, and how magnificently of spirit than the above? Can you as American free-born citizens tolerate for a longer time any party or race of men of any country who not only hold such anti-republican doctrires, as the Irish and German Catholics; but who have the unblushing impudence to promote and decimate their abominable anti-American sentiments. Remember that through our friendliness for foreigners, our sympathy for the oppressed, our Jails, Penitentiaries and prisons are filled, not with the "better citizens"—but with the emigrant scoffers (in many instances of European prisons). This is not the case.

Our gloom has been dispelled by this same Irish Emigration for years by abominable crimes, agitations, and misrule, while perjury and lying are but trifles in the black catalogue of the iniquities which follow in the wake of this poor, ignorant, priest ridden emigration.

We are tired of reading the sickening details of ruthless vandalism; folly and mightily committed by the servants of His Highness the Pope. Look at our weekly criminal calendar, for any one week in the year, and see what amount of glory and honor, can be expected from the acts of the other, who are so tired and worn for crimes against liberty, life and the peace and quiet of the state, and then pause and reflect for a moment, and ask yourself the solemn, the all important question, What am I expected to do as an American citizen in times like the present, and then ACT!

WHO WILL TELL US THE TRUTH.—It is said that nine-tenths of the Irishmen who are naturalized have never read, nor can read the Constitution of the United States and the principles to which they are steadily totally unknown to them. Would it not be well to have their priests read the Constitution to them?

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the arrival of the Cunard steamship CANADA at Halifax we have six days later intelligence from Europe. The Canada sailed from Liverpool Nov. 11, and arrived at Halifax on the 23d.

WAR NEWS.

Savastopol still holds out stoutly, and the substance of the news from that quarter is that the allies had met with an important check, and had not made much progress since the last accounts.

The total losses in the French forces from the 17th to the 28th of October was 500.

Private accounts in the *Moniteur* contain the progress of the siege to the 30th of October. On the 25th, 20,000 Russians attacked the French rear, which was defended by the Turks, drove them in, and took possession. The English immediately attacked the Russians, and sent a messenger to Gen. Cauler, who hastened with the

second division of the army and a squadron of chasseurs to their relief. The French and English cavalry united and quickly repulsed the enemy by a brilliant charge, in which the combat was maintained for about five minutes with the sword. The positions were retained. The loss of the English was 400, but the French loss was not quite so great.

Menschikoff's statement is that Gen. Liprandi took four redoubts, two of which he destroyed, retaining the other two, which he had fortified. The Russians estimate the loss of the English Cavalry at 500. Sixty of the English were taken prisoners.

On the 26th the French had advanced their trenches within 300 yards of the fortress, and the Chasseurs de Vincennes picked off every artillerist whose head appeared above the embrasures.

The following despatch from Odessa, dated Oct. 28, was received this morning:—Nothing decisive has as yet happened. The grand assault by the Allies was looked for by the besieged during the night of the 25th.

The steamer Banshee brought news to Constantinople on the 30th. Up to this time the damage was small. On the 1st of November the Allies' siege works were so far advanced that the third parallel was opened, and the third line would be completed in eight or ten days.

Menschikoff reports via St. Petersburg, that to the evening of Nov. 3, the siege had continued without result. The fire from the English side had become weaker, and the damage to the Russian fortifications were not great.

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The news from Great Britain and the other continental powers, is unimportant. In Spain, Queen Isabella opened the Cortes on the 8th November. The cholera has reappeared at Greece with much virulence. The English markets were animated, and breadstuffs had an upward tendency.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ONE CHANCE MORE!!

WOOD AND TIMBER

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, Dec. 2d, 1 o'clock P.M., will be sold at Public Auction, in lots, the Wood and Timber standing at the time of sale, in the following CARS, PLATS, &c., all new and uncut, situated about two miles west of Woburn Centre, and a few rods north of the residence of Mr. Wm. Pierce, in Russell's Mill, and the village of Weston, Duxbury.

Terms liberal, and made at the time and place of sale afford a good opportunity to persons residing in Woburn, Winchester, West Cambridge, Lexington and Burlington, to purchase Wood.

W. M. WINN, Jr., Auctioneer.

Woburn, Nov. 25, 1854.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, Dec. 2d, at 1 o'clock P.M., on the premises at the right, and in the rear of the residence of Mr. Wm. Pierce, and the buildings connected and belonging therewith, and the land under and adjoining the same, situated in the centre of a flourishing village, the vicinity of the Woburn Branch Railroad Depot, the Post Office, several churches, and public schools, and affords a good opportunity for a gentleman doing business either in Woburn or Boston.

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W. M. WINN, Jr., Auctioneer.

Woburn, Nov. 25, 1854.

CENTRAL HOUSE.

REMOVAL.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber will inform his friends and customers, that he has removed his stock of goods to the

NEW STORE,

CORNER OF MAIN & WALNUT STS.,

opposite the

CLOTHING,

and GENT'L FURNISHING GOODS,

was ever offered in Woburn, and as cheap as can be obtained in the vicinity.

The use of opium, with millions, who are its victims, is surely a sin of ignorance. They perish for lack of knowledge. It need not be so any longer, good and able men have written Books and Tracts, well adapted to open blind eyes and stay the march of this destroyer. These books may be had, at reasonable prices, at the Temperance Depositary upstairs, No. 11 Cornhill Boston, and also at No. 5.

It gives me pleasure, in answer to friendly inquiries, to state that I have made a deposit of my own Books at the above named place, together with Medals and a rich variety of Envelopes and Cards, all of an Anti-Tobacco kind.

I request those who love to do good, to step into this Depository, and look at this novel array of missiles, against this nauseous abomination.

I request those who love Sabbath Schools, and the millions of rising youth, to send in orders for *Uncle Tom's Stories on Tobacco*, Addressed to American Youth, together with the beautiful Medals which accompany them and which pledge the little fellows to entire abstinence.

In doing this you will nip the evil in the bud, forestall mischief, and aid me in my

efforts to speak to them; in which case the board would feel more deeply interested for the successful effort of each performer.

M.

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Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester, and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

New Series.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Fowle's Block, Main Street, Woburn.

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WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS FROM BOSTON for Nashua,

Manchester, Concord, &c., at 7.30, A. M.

Woburn, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30,

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Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, DEC. 2, 1854.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The past has been a week of much interest and excitement with teachers, pupils, parents and all interested in our schools; and who is not interested in training up the youth of the country, that they may fill with credit their various places in society, and shed a lustre on their day and generation? The Examination of the Grammar School, under the efficient management of Mr. Jameson, took place on Friday the 24th inst. We snatched a few moments from other avocations to attend, and had just begun to enjoy ourselves when our "imp" found us out, with the everlasting cry of "more copy sir." We had to leave. While we were present classes in Arithmetic, Geography, reading and spelling were examined, and they evinced a thoroughness of study and readiness of reply which was as pleasing to the visitors as it was creditable to the teacher and pupils.

On Saturday the examination of the High School took place in the Grammar School building. The pupils underwent a close and strict examination, and acquitted themselves in a manner so creditable as to draw forth the highest encomiums from Prof. Crosby, of Dartmouth College, and expressions of praise from many visitors. The study of the classics, geometry, trigonometry, algebra, geography, arithmetic and composition, many of the pupils showed themselves perfect in; if we made any exception it would be in favor of the class in geometry. At the conclusion of the Examination Prof. Crosby addressed the school, in a speech of some ten minutes length, expressed the high degree of satisfaction he felt, not only at the efficiency exhibited by the pupils but at the proof that their studies had been pursued with an earnestness, perseverance and punctuality which was most creditable; and complimented Mr. Stone, under whose able management this school had prospered since its formation. At both these examinations we were pleased to see so many visitors, and the interest all appeared to take in the exercises going forward. The female portion of the visitors, however, far outnumbered that of the male, as usual on such occasions. But we were glad to see the ladies there; they were just in the place they ought to be. There is no topic upon which woman requires to have more correct ideas than that of education. It is by the fond and anxious care of the mother that the first germs are implanted in the youthful mind, and how careful ought she to be that those are of a wholesome sort and likely to flourish. The previous preparation of the soil, and the eradication of those weeds of vice and folly, which, without due care and unceasing labor to prevent them, will spring up and check the growth of whatever is sown, is most especially her province.

The examination at the Warren Academy on Tuesday last, we had fully made up our mind to attend, but the fates conspired against us, and we were denied this enjoyment. A gentleman, however, who yields a ready pen, has fortunately come to our assistance, and furnishes the readers of the *Journal* with the following:

WARREN ACADEMY.

The annual examination of this Institution took place on the 28th inst., under favorable circumstances. The day was fine and clear, with a crisp, bracing air. Many of the trustees and patrons of the Institution were present during the day, and in the afternoon the room was crowded with interested spectators. The examination was very creditable both to teachers and pupils, and gave general satisfaction to the visitors. The instructors gave proof that they do not labor merely for hire, and to fulfil a contract, but for the mental and moral improvement of their scholars, with a true interest, and even enthusiasm in their work. This is as it should be. The regimen of the school was excellent, and showed that the teachers understood the art of government. The examination of the class in arithmetic (Greenleaf) was one of the best both on the part of the principal (Mr. Ladd) and the pupils, it has ever been our lot to witness. The questions (during a long examination without any reference to the text-book) were rapid, clear and conclusive, and the answers correctly and quickly given especially on the part of the young ladies. The reading was good, and the music attractive. Many of the selected parts to be spoken were well delivered; and the original composition showed thought and correct moral sentiments. The valedictory especially was pertinent and happy, doing much credit both to the speaker and composer. A few remarks from the last survivor of '76 was a failure everyday. It was young America that spoke and not '76. The representation should have been that of a decrepit old man, venerable and serious, commenting on the improvement and boasted progress of the present age, and giving considerate advice on "Know Nothingism" and "oyster shell bonnets." It was on the contrary that of a regular raw-

boned Jonathan, with sentiments and manners the spirit of '76 never gave birth to. It did not accord with the harmonies of the occasion. After singing, "when shall we meet again," and some appropriate remarks by Rev. Mr. Dole of North Woburn, and prayer, the assembly broke up satisfied with the day. The next term of the Academy begins Thursday, December 6th, under favorable auspices. Mr. Ladd, the principal, is a teacher worthy of encouragement. He is supported by excellent assistants. The Institution presents many attractions to parents desirous of securing a good education for their children. C.

THE INDIANS.

A company of Indians, called the Monasco Troupe, with a Mr. Red Jacket for their chief, have been exhibiting this week in the Town Hall, Woburn, a variety of feats in Indian agility and scenes in Indian life. Many of our citizens have witnessed their exhibitions and been pleased for the moment with the dexterity of the Indian and the romance and miniature resemblance of his forest life. While viewing their ride through our town on Thanksgiving day, and subsequently while endeavoring to draw one of them into conversation, we were forcibly struck at the great superiority with which civilization invests our nature, and regretted that we had not the Indian account of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, and their subsequent acting and doings.

Physically speaking, the advantages were on the side of the Red Man; to the full as strong, more active, better able to endure privations and undergo fatigue; endowed with what, to the European, must have appeared a superhuman skill in threading an unseen path through trackless wilds; could he have foreseen that his race was destined to utter extermination, its very name and language lost, and a broad highway made from the rising to the setting of the sun through the hunting grounds of his fathers, he would doubtless have resisted, and centuries perhaps might have gone by before this great change had taken place. Unfortunately, this superiority is as powerful for evil as good. The knowledge of the savage, as he is called, consisted in the maxims handed down by tradition from father to son, and although they have proved that in the art of exterminating one another they had made fearful progress, civilized men in this, as in many other things, went far beyond them, as the conflict of nations in Europe at the present moment bears disastrous and heart-rending evidence. Who were the first aggressors cannot now with truth be ascertained. We possess only the account transmitted—not through the uncertain channel of tradition, but by means of the pen and press. Had we the Indian account, it might tell a different tale. But this is not the information we should care to have. War and its results are ever the same; the circumstances only differ. Its tale is soon told: rapine, murder, every vice that ever did or ever can degrade and debase our nature, are called into action, and it matters not how it is gilded or with what "pride, pomp and circumstance" it is invested, it is still the same. No! What we should wish to ascertain is, what the Indian really and truly was prior to the introduction of European civilization;—to have the picture of his own mind painted by himself—not the caricature handed down by a revengeful enemy. We believe the prophecy will be fulfilled to the letter.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The arrival of the Steamship *Africa* at New York, on Wednesday afternoon, brings additional important intelligence from the seat of European warfare. A pause in hostilities before Sevastopol has taken place by mutual consent, and reinforcements are loudly called for both by the besiegers and the besieged, preparatory to storming the great fortress. In addition to the fearful carnage on the field of battle, disease in various forms is carrying off numbers of the Russian forces and inhabitants of Sevastopol. Fevers of the most malignant type, caused by the vast number of unburied bodies, which were lying about in all directions in a putrid state, is as a pestilential plague in the Russian camp. The red hot shot fired into Sevastopol by the Allies was causing much destruction of life, and conflagrations were continually occurring. Every preparation was being made on the part of the Russians to repel the assault, which it is expected would take place about the 7th. It is computed that the whole forces of the Allies, including men contributed from the ships, now before Sevastopol, numbers 100,000 rank and file. This immense force has doubtless been engaged in the hot conflict which shall decide the fall of Sevastopol, and though the next European mail will bring us intelligence of a carnage and of a slaughter of human life, perhaps unparalleled in the annals of war, yet we feel confident that victory will crown the efforts of the brave allies who so freely pour out their life-blood for the protection of the weak and downtrodden, as well as for the preservation of the peace of the nations of Europe. The Editor of the New York *Courier & Enquirer*, Colonel Webb, who is now in London, writes home to that Journal a letter on the affairs of Europe, in which occurs the following in defence of the British Government and prophetic of the result of the siege:—

"The simple truth is, that the siege of Sevastopol has progressed more rapidly and with less interruption, than anybody at all conversant with military matters had a right to anticipate. The allies have made their approaches regularly, and far more rapidly than they should have been permitted to do.

In the meantime the English and French public become impatient, and wonder that the breach has not been accomplished after weeks of firing! They do not appear to know, and cannot be made to apprehend, that the firing heretofore has been simply an enflaming fire intended to cover and protect their approaches; all of which have been successfully made and their lines of work for the breaching battery firmly established. From that line, I judge that the work of breaching the walls was commenced on the 7th, and that the breach was effected and the city carried by assault within forty-eight hours thereafter!

This, of course, is but an individual opinion, and time will tell its accuracy. I do not entertain the shadow of a doubt but that the place has fallen before this time. But there will still be work to do. The Russian forces must be driven out of the Crimea or annihilated, and this too, will be accomplished."

We believe the prophecy will be fulfilled to the letter.

DESTRUCTION OF THE STEAMSHIP OCEAN.

Another of those marine disasters of which the present year has been so fearfully prolific, occurred in Boston harbor on the evening of Friday the 24th instant. The steamer Ocean left her dock at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., and was proceeding down the harbor in company with the Eastern State, Boston and Forest City. When about twenty minutes out, the Ocean attempted to cross the bows of the British steamer Canada, and while doing so the Canada struck the Ocean abaft the wheelhouse, staving a large hole in her side, and upsetting two stoves in which fires were burning, scattering the coals around the apartment and communicating the flames to the boat. The greatest consternation pervaded among the passengers, many of whom were taking tea in the saloon at the time of the collision; many of them leaped overboard, one after another, until they were prevailed upon to stick by the burning vessel till relief should arrive. The Canada immediately came to anchor and sent her boats to the rescue of the passengers and crew of the burning steamer; the Forest City came up and having to lowered her boats, by means of which and the activity of her crew and passengers, many lives were saved; the steamer Boston also put back and sent her boats to their relief, as did other vessels in the vicinity. Three lives have been sacrificed by this unfortunate accident, a man, a woman and a child, whose bodies were picked up by the boats of the Forest City and brought to Boston, where the coroners are now engaged in holding an inquest. The Ocean drifted ashore on the south side of Deer Island, where she lays broadside on and is burnt down to the water's edge.

We have received Part 2d of

Patent Office Reports.—Agriculture

from the Hon. Charles Sumner, for

which he will please accept our thanks.

WOBURN FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK.

At a legal meeting of the Trustees of this Institution, held Nov. 28, 1854, it was voted, that on and after January 1, 1855, five per cent interest be paid instead of four per cent to depositors. This new rate of interest will be an inducement for persons having money to loan, to deposit it where it will be safely and profitably invested. The public are reminded, that inasmuch as no officer of the corporation, excepting the Treasurer, has any compensation for his services, those whose money remains on deposit the requisite period, will receive considerably more than five per cent.

The whole number of depositors to this time is 353, whose amount deposited \$5,549 13; of which sum \$3,645 53 has been paid to depositors and for expenses. The balance is safely invested.

It is to be hoped that all persons, especially children and young ladies, as well as others, will avail themselves of the advantages of this praise worthy institution.

REV. THOMAS WATERMAN.

Near the Western Gate of the Woburn Cemetery, may be seen an unpretending but chaste and beautiful monument of Italian marble, upon a granite base, bearing the following inscription:

REV. THOMAS WATERMAN,

"Born in London, Dec. 31, 1774, where he received his education, and was settled in the Ministry. He was the Pastor of the Baptist Church in Woburn, from the year 1811, until his sudden death, on the 23rd of March, 1814. As a man he was beloved, as a Christian devoted, as a preacher sound, faithful and eloquent; an able defender of civil and religious Liberty."

"His rare intellectual endowments, combined with great purity of character and kindness of heart, secured for him universal esteem. As a tribute to his virtues, this stone is erected by his Parishioners and Friends."

The erection of this monument was not an act of tardy justice. More than forty years had elapsed since the much lamented death of this distinguished servant of God. During this long period his remains had been mouldering in an isolated, private tomb, widely separated from any of the public grounds consecrated to the repose of the dead. For years it had been felt that they ought to be removed to our beautiful Necropolis and some fitting memorial reared over them, by those who enjoyed Mr. Waterman's faithful and eloquent Ministry. And through the persevering efforts of Bowen Buckman, Esq., promptly seconded by others, this object has at length been accomplished. On Tuesday last the pure marble shaft was placed upon its solid foundation, where it will stand to tell to generations yet unborn the venerable widow of Mr. Waterman still survives him, though in a distant town. Should she ever be able again to visit the scene of her husband's final labors and early death, she will be gratified to witness this fresh evidence of that memory—

"Sells sweet, and blossoms in the dust."

His learning, his fervid oratory, his piety, his eminent soundness in the faith, and his earnest advocacy of the Republican principles and institutions of his adopted country, are facts in his history which nothing but death can efface from the recollection of those who had knowledge of him during his brief residence in this town. Around the place where his ashes now rest, many a foot will linger, and many an eye grow moist and dreamy at the thought of what he was, and what he is—while from many a heart will go up the prayer, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

NO MAN NEED EXPECT TO DO BUSINESS IN THIS WORLD OF CLOSE COMPETITION UNLESS HE ADVERTISES HIS WARES THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

NOW IS THE TIME, THEREFORE, TO ADVERTISE; MOST OF OUR MERCHANTS ARE GETTING IN NEW STOCK; THE HOLIDAYS ARE AT HAND, AND THE PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW WHAT IT IS YOU HAVE ON YOUR SHELVES THAT THEY WANT. SO BRING ALONG YOUR ADVERTISEMENTS: WE OFFER A FIRST-CLASS PAPER TO PUT THEM IN, AND A LARGE CIRCULATION, EXTENDING THROUGH THE WHOLE OF THIS SECTION OF OLD MIDDLESEX. AND

IN PROOF OF THIS OVER *forty* NEW NAMES

WERE ADDED TO OUR LIST LAST WEEK

FROM TWO NEIGHBORING TOWNS ALONE—SOUTH READING AND STONHAM.

R.

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NOW IS THE TIME, THEREFORE, TO ADVERTISE; MOST OF OUR MERCHANTS ARE GETTING IN NEW STOCK; THE HOLIDAYS ARE AT HAND, AND THE PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW WHAT IT IS YOU HAVE ON YOUR SHELVES THAT THEY WANT. SO BRING ALONG YOUR ADVERTISEMENTS: WE OFFER A FIRST-CLASS PAPER TO PUT THEM IN, AND A LARGE CIRCULATION, EXTENDING THROUGH THE WHOLE OF THIS SECTION OF OLD MIDDLESEX. AND

IN PROOF OF THIS OVER *forty* NEW NAMES

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FROM TWO NEIGHBORING TOWNS ALONE—SOUTH READING AND STONHAM.

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delegates, from seventeen different churches, the majority of them encouraging ones, so far as external prosperity is concerned. And although we have given but an outline and mere sketch of that memorable meeting, the dry bones, so to speak, or as a clergymen would say if the plan of a sermon, a mere "skeleton" thereof, yet those numerous representatives of the churches, then and there convened, felt that they had a "feast of fat things" for the soul, while "sitting together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus our Lord," with foretastes of that everlasting Conference of the redeemed around the throne above. After meeting we rode as far as Bedford with half a dozen friends on their way to Carlisle, who were so much exhilarated by the enjoyment of the day as to be singing most of the way; and we'll close with two of the stanzas by them beautifully sung to us.

From whence comes this union strife,
The battle is conquer'd by love;
It forces out sons in such tis
As distance and time can't remove.

My friends are so dear unto me,
Our hearts all in love,
Where Jesus has gone we shall be
In yonder bright mornings above."

Stoneham, Nov. 1854.

DEAR JOURNAL.—In my last I proposed to say or write something on the multiplicity of studies in schools. It is to be particularly noticed, by any one who has spared the first moment to devote to education, the alarming folly of crowding studies upon pupils in all schools, and more particularly in our public schools. Here boys and girls of not a dozen years are loaded with six and often ten studies, taking the *penehant* from teachers as well as parents that a great many studies make great scholars. So alarming is it, that I have often seen them thrown entirely away, scholars coming out with actually less scientific knowledge than when the term commenced. The maxim of do one thing at a time and do it well may with greater force be applied to pupils, learn one thing or one science at a time but learn it, yet it never can be so, when half a dozen lessons, or more are to be learned every day, and it is folly to expect it. One cause of this prevalent evil arises I apprehend from a false notion of instruction. The true idea is in all instruction to lead, point the way and let the pupil do the rest. Yet in our times, the very reverse is true, a teacher may be compared to a person filling bottles, where each in its course is filled labeled, corked, and sent into the market. The mind of each pupil being considered an empty vessel that, during certain hours, must go and passively sit and have knowledge poured into it, but with this difference, that all of the latter whether great or small are gauged and marked to hold precisely the same quantity: it being the teacher's particular duty—no matter what the difference in dullness or brightness is,—yet all in the same good time must receive the same amount, go through the same final dumb show of a public examination, receive the label and go forth upon the world's stage with finished education. But my sheet is full again, and I was intending something upon the teachers as found now generally, yet I will defer it until next week.

Yours, &c., OLD FOOT.

Know Nothing Jollification.

It is shrewdly suspected among the knowing ones—yet "we don't know"—that there was a grand entertainment and jollification at the Howard House, on Wednesday evening, of last week, where many pigs and turkeys were made to bleed in preparation of the important occasion. It is said—"though we do not know"—that the gentlemanly clergymen of the town were present, and made speeches and gave sentiments on the occasion that were highly creditable to them, edifying and instructive to the hearers. Report further says that some of the big guns in the order from other places were present and contributed to the general objects of the gathering. As far as one not in the secret may be permitted to state, there was a very large and respectable company, who heartily partook of most host's beautiful and good things,—had a first rate rational entertainment, where all enjoyed themselves prodigiously. To that we say nothing, &c., &c.

NOT ONE OF THE K. N's.

Brooklyn, Nov. 27.

Why is it, Mr. Editor, that while the catholic press, through the United States, is so severe in its remarks upon all secret associations of an American origin, that it entirely forgets in its unfeigned zeal that there is in existence any secret association of an anti-American character? Our associations are American associations, republican associations, imbued with the letter and spirit of Liberty; and we openly and frankly acknowledge their existence. And we say to the hirelings of a Papal hierarchy, that they were formed to meet out to all traitors, their just deserts;—they were formed, to meet at the very threshold, every danger to American Liberty and institutions from whatever source, name, or nature; whether it be a foreign catholic secret organization of Jesuits; or an organization formed here more recently by the Butcher, Bedini.—Gentlemen you have arisen too late;—The American press, and the American people are aroused, and will defend this blood bought soil from every papal aggression.

To our forbearance you owe much, and a sense of the indignities endured by Americans, should at least suggest to your mind that such a state of indifference cannot always exist; that a day of reckoning will surely come.

Mr. Holloway's Newspaper Museum.
(From the *Herts. Guardian*, Eng.)

Mr. Holloway's establishment, near Temple Bar, there is the most extensive, the most complete, and the most extraordinary collection of newspapers in the world. Mr. Holloway, it should be known, advertises his *Pulls* and *Ointment* in about 2000 Foreign newspapers.—Probably the year of the Great English Papal, and the calls of foreigners from distant climes, first gave him the idea of collecting the papers sent him; but, be this as it may, he soon began out by his own private enterprise, in a manner compared with which, the collection in the British Museum is a mere ridiculous farce. In a suite of lofty apartments are the newspapers of every civilized country in the world properly and systematically arranged in convenient portfolios; and this stranger in London, whether from the United States, Hindostan, the Cape, Australia, China, Hindostan, Persia, elsewhere, may, as becomes a visiting Mr. Holloway's museum, at once become acquainted with

the latest intelligence from his own country. There is every facility and accommodation for reading and extract. Several clerks are kept constantly employed in receiving, sorting and arranging the papers; and the whole establishment is conducted in a manner which for order, comfort, and celerity, is a perfect contrast to the arrangements at the British Museum. Any gentleman from the country wishing to look at newspapers from any part of the globe, whose newspapers are printed, may possess at Mr. Holloway's a large and very fine collection of them.

Of course this museum, so useful and so unique, attracts great attention, and many distinguished men are often to be seen there—members of Parliament, newspaper editors, foreigners of eminence, &c., &c. It is a striking instance of what individual energy and enterprise can effect.

MARRIED.

In this town, 30th ult., by Rev. J. Ricker, Mr. Edwin Taylor to Miss Lavinia Buckman, of all Woburn, John S. Estey, Esq., of Reading, Mass., to Miss Eliza Ann, daughter of Lowell Knowles, Esq., of C. in South Reading, Nov. 21, by Rev. Penion Smith, Mr. James H. Barnes, Jr., to Miss Mary E. Green, both of Stoneham.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

RELIGIOUS Services will be held in the Unitarian Church next Sabbath evening, and on Sunday, Dec. 2d, 1854. W. W. WINN will be sold at Auction, Woburn, Dec. 2d, 1854.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

Rev. John Pierpont, of Medford, will read a Poem before the Woburn Lyceum, in the Vestry of Rev. Mr. Edwards' Church, Tuesday evening, December 5th, commencing at 7 o'clock.

MEMBERS will be required to show their Tickets to the keeper. TRUMAN RICKARD, Sec'y.

PHALANX.

The Woburn Mechanic Phalanx will hold a meeting at their Amory, on Saturday (this) evening, at half past seven o'clock.

December 2, 1854.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

The Committee of the Woburn Lyceum have made arrangements, in part, for Lectures during the ensuing season. They take pleasure in announcing the names of the following gentlemen, from whom Lectures may be expected.

Rev. W. Starr King, of Boston,
Rev. Dr. Neal, " "
Rich H. Dana, Jr., Esq., "
Wenell Philip, Esq., "
Prof. Stetson, Amherst, "
Dr. O. W. Holmes,
Hon. N. Banks, Jr., of Waltham,
Rev. G. H. Green, of N. H., "
Rev. John Pierpont, of Medford,
Rev. Samuel H. Cox, D.D., of Owego, N. Y., "
William A. Story, Esq., A.M.—

John J. Ladd, Esq., A.B., "

The price of season tickets has been fixed at 25 cents for all who wish to attend the course. The price of admission to a single lecture will be 20 cents, to be paid at the door.

Tickets for sale at the Woburn Bookstore, at the stores of Nathan Wyman, E. C. Cooper, A. E. Thompson, William Woodbury, and George R. Gage; and at the door on the evening of the lectures.

GEORGE M. CHAMPNEY, Lycenum
JOHN CONVERSE, TRUMAN RICKARD, J. R. WINN, Committee.

Woburn, Oct. 25, 1854.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM,
PRACTICAL HATTER,

INVITES the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of

HATS & CAPS,

of his own manufacture, and hopes by good attention to business, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may call upon him.

Such is his great care, that these persons will find it difficult to get a hat to fit them, as he has one to wear as an old one.

Old hats remade in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each.

AUCTIONS.

ONE CHANCE MORE!! WOOD AND TIMBER AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, Dec. 7th, at 1 o'clock P.M., will be sold at Public Auction, in lots, the Wood and Timber standing on about 7 acres of land, containing 2000 feet of timber, and a small house situated about two miles west of Woburn Center, and a few rods north of the residence of Mr. Wm. Pierce, on Russell street, and adjoining land of the Messrs. Duran, and the latter part of the year.

Terms liberal, and made known at the time and place of sale.

There affords a good opportunity to persons residing in Woburn, Winchendon, West Cambridge, Lexington and Burlington, to purchase Wood.

W. W. WINN, Jr., Auctioneer.

Woburn, Nov. 25, 1854.

Administratrix' Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

W. W. WINN, Esq., of Woburn, will be sold at Auction, on MONDAY, the Eleventh day of December next, at 2 o'clock P.M. on the premises, all the right, title, and interest in and to a dwelling house, and a small garden, situated on the hill above Woburn, and the land under and adjoining the same, situated Main and Hovey streets, in Woburn.

The above described premises are highly situated in the village of Woburn, in the vicinity of the Woburn Branch Railroad Depot, the Post Office, several churches and good public schools, and affords a good opportunity for a person desirous of doing business either in Woburn or Boston.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

For further particulars apply to

MARY W. EATON, Administratrix,
W. W. WINN, Jr., Auctioneer.

Woburn, Nov. 18, 1854.

WOOD & TIMBER

AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, the 4th day of December next, at 1 o'clock P.M., I shall sell at Auction, in lots, the Wood and Timber standing on 7 acres of land, situated in the village, on the hill above Woburn, and the land under and adjoining the same, situated Main and Hovey streets, in Woburn.

The above described premises are highly situated in the village of Woburn, in the vicinity of the Woburn Branch Railroad Depot, the Post Office, several

churches and good public schools, and affords a good opportunity for a person desirous of doing business either in Woburn or Boston.

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Woburn, Nov. 18, 1854.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

POETRY.

AUTUMN AND WINTER.

BY FRANCIS GAGE.

The Autumn is going, with its beauty so glowing,
And Winter o'er all things is casting her pall.
The rose-tree is fading—no longer 'tis shading
The arbor of love or the bright water-lily.

The daffies are keeping, the ripe fruit is drooping,
The corn leaves are withered and dry on the stalk;
The ring-dove is singing, the grasshopper dying,
The fire fly no longer enlivens the walk.

The forests are changing, the wild birds are ranging
To hunt out a hole where the skies are more clear;
The stream deeply flowing, the chilly winds blowing,
All tell us that Winter, cold Winter is here.

Summer's sweets, while we're tasting, away all are
hastening—

The days of the peach and the melon are over.

Then let us be trying, while Autumn is dying,

To lay up for Winter a plentiful store.

Work freer and harder—fill the barn and the larder—
Then give most Winter, when he shall come,
A welcome to all, and his chilling
If there's warmth round the hearth-stone and plenty
at home.

But while we are cheerful—no cause to be fearful—
Let us think of the children of Soron and Wong,
And give from your treasure, with no stinted measure,
Of the good gifts of Heaven to help them along.

WOBURN RECORDS.

MARRIAGES CONTINUED.

1807.

Rev. Jacob Coggin of Tewksbury to Mary Symmes of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Nov. 10.

Moses Wain to Fanny Nichols, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Dec. 14.

Leviel Briggs of Salem and Phoebe Wright of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 31.

1808.

Joseph Gardner to Martha Pierce, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Feb. 17.

Moses S. Jenkins of Castine, and Elizabeth C. Hastings of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Mar. 6.

Josiah Stratton of Watertown, to Sarah Russell of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Apr. 21.

William Bell of Wilmington, to Sally Thomas of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Apr. 21.

Abel Richardson 4th to Hannah Parker, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Apr. 28.

Maj. Benj. F. Baldwin to Polly C. Cooleidge both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 1.

John Vining of Templeton, to Fanny Richardson of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 9.

Josiah Tye to Susanna Johnson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 29.

Joshua Felton Jr. Roxbury to Henrietta Skinner, of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, June 19.

John McKee to Fanny Perry, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Oct. 30.

Joseph B. Symmes to Lydia Wyman, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Nov. 1.

Jesse Russell of Woburn, to Sarah Munroe of Lexington, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Nov. 14.

Silas Richardson of Reading, to Sarah Richardson of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 1.

Dea. Thaddeus Davis of Bedford, to Susanna Tidd of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Dec. 13.

Jonathan Thompson to Margaret Fowle both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Dec. 22.

1809.

John Humphrey of Boston to Elizabeth Skinner of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Feb. 22.

May Abigail Thompson of Woburn to Lydia Brooks of Wilmington, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, Mar. 10.

Zachariah Symmes to Nancy Richardson both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Mar. 28.

Jonas Manning to Polly Wright, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, April 24.

Eliza Davis to Phoebe Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 11.

John Fisk of Lexington to Lydia Pierce of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, July 20.

Samuel Richardson Jr. to Sarah Wyman both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Aug. 21.

Abel French of Tewksbury to Polly Miller of Woburn, m. & Rev. J. Chickering Sept. 7.

John Bell of Willington to Mary Read of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Oct. 10.

1810.

Alpha Thompson to Mary Scottow, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, January 4.

Luther Convers to Polly E. Parker, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Jan. 7.

James Wyman to Elizabeth Meserve, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, March 11.

Loammi Dean to Harriet Read, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering May 6.

Rev. Timothy Rogers of Bernardtown to Mary Pierce of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 29.

Seth Johnson and Lydia Eames, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering Sept. 23.

Zachariah Richardson 2d to Esther Wyman, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Oct. 28.

Mrs. Francis Johnson to Mehitable Parker both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Nov. 8.

Jonathan French of Oxford N. H. to Joanna Swan of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Nov. 22.

Ebenezer Cummings to Lydia Tay both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Nov. 19.

Benjamin Wood and Mary Thompson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 25.

1811.

Zachariah Richardson to Elizabeth Lynch, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Jan. 1.

Joshua L. Robbins of West Cambridge, to Anna Parker of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Mar. 14.

James Hill of Stoneham to Nancy Symes of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, March 28.

Maverick Wyman to Nancy Kimball both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, April 7.

Leviel Richardson to Mary Wyman both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, April 11.

John Cummings to Mericia Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 2.

Jason Richardson to Mary Wyman both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, July 7.

Uriah Manning of Woburn to Sarah Walker of Burlington, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Nov. 19.

Noah Eaton and Esther Thompson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Nov. 21.

Joseph Wyman of Carlisle to Susann Simonds, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Nov. 25.

1812.

Zachariah Richardson to Elizabeth Lynch, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Jan. 1.

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OUR OLIO.

Stored with the treasures of the tattling world,
And with a spice of mirth, too!

OLD ITALIAN PROVERBS.

Compiled by a gentleman of Woburn.

He who serves God hath the best
master in the world.
He hath a good judgment who doth
not rely on his own.

Wealth is not his who gets it, but his
who enjoys it.

He who converses with nobody, is
either a brute or an angel.

Go not over the water when you
cannot see the bottom.

He who lives disorderly one year,
doth not enjoy himself for five years
after.

Friendships are cheap when they are
bought with pulling off your hat.

Speak well of your friend, of your
enemy neither well nor ill.

The friendship of a great man is
a loan at the next door.

The money you refuse will never do
you good.

There are many asses without long
ears.

An iron anvil should have a hammer
of feathers.

He keeps his road well enough, who
gets rid of bad company.

The last throw upon the dice is to
throw them away.

Tis horribly dangerous to sleep near
the gates of hell.

And we're all
but we're cheerful—no cause to be fearful—

Let us think of the children of Soron and Wong,
And give from your treasure, with no stinted measure,
Of the good gifts of Heaven to help them along.

WOBURN RECORDS.

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The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester, and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

"OUR LOCAL INTERESTS."

(SINGLE COPY FOUR CENTS.

New Series.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Fowle's Block, Main Street, Woburn.

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for discontinuance is received; and no paper will be

discontinued until a week after notice.

Letters and Communications should be addressed to

the Editor at this Office—Post Paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

For a square of 10 lines, 1 year, \$10.00.

" " " 6 months, \$6.00.

Small Advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75 cts

for the first insertion, and 30 cts. for each continued

insertion. Larger advertisements charged at proportion

ates. All advertisements sent to the office not

timed, will be inserted till ordered out, and charged

accordingly.

AGENTS:

Travelling Agent—Mr. Benj. H. Kimball.

North Woburn—Messrs. Nichols, Winn & Co.

East Woburn—Mr. Albert L. Richardson.

Winchester—Dr. David Youngman.

Stoneham—Mr. T. Whittier.

Reading—Mr. Thos. Richardson.

South Reading—Dr. Wm. H. Willis.

THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE IS EQUIPPED WITH NEW AND SUPERIOR TYPE, AND THE PROPRIETOR IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS OF JOINT WORKS, THE BEST MATERIALS, AND AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOSTON & LOWELL R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRANS-FER BOSTON for Nashua,

Manchester, Concord, &c., at 7.30 A. M.

12.30 and 3.00 P. M., stopping by signal at the principal

W. Station, and 1.30 P. M. for W. Station.

The 7.30 A. M. train will stop for passengers to Lowell.

For Lowell, 7.30, 10 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, P. M.

For North Woburn, 7.30, 12.30, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 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ORIGINAL.

IN MEMORIAM.

BY S. W. SMITH.
In yonder g'en a chapel stands,
Not formed by any human hands—
Its choir, sweet birds from every grove,
Its roof the bright blue sky above.

Men, women, children too are there,
Bowed humbly down in earnest prayer
Before Our Father's awful throne—
Relying in His strength alone.

The white-hair'd priest beneath you tree
Shows forth the watchword—Liberty!
"Long have we bowed beneath the rod!"
They call—*Our country and our God!*

But hark! above that grassy vale
The warwhoop sounds, loves now turn pale;
The trumpet sounds its brazen tongue
Forth to the breeze their banner's flung.

Their chieftain kneels upon the sod,
Invoking strength and aid from God;
An angel hand from heaven's height
Drew near to guard our banner bright.

The shot flies thick, the arrows fast—
All mercy's scoundrel, no quarter's asked,
Save men sink down to rise no more,
Red warriors seek the shadowy shore.

The young chieftain goes prancing by,
His watchword—*Death or Liberty!*
His voice rings forth a thunder roar—
"Give thanks to God, the battle's won!"

The chieftain paused, drew up his men,
Kneels on the grassy turf again—
Pour'd forth a prayer in solemn notes
To him who is the *Lord of Hosts!*

The angel hand lowered down the while,
Waved their bright pinions, sweetly smiled;
Then turning sought Great All's throne—
Breathe forth the name of WASHINGTON!

Reading.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MENE TRICEL! A letter bearing the Stoneham post mark, over this signature, has come to hand. It would occupy more room than we can conveniently spare, and the writer has not entrusted us with his real name, without which no communication will be published.

P. H. S., "South Reading." We are much obliged for your poetic favors, and publish "Remember the Poor" under the department. We cannot always find room on the inside pages for poetry. "Song of the Snow" will appear in our next. We gratefully accept your kind offer.

Old Foul's short chapters on schools convey some plain truths in plain and unmis-
takeable language. Go ahead, grandfather, good results will follow.

What has become of our correspondent "Joram?" Our favorite, and everybody's favorite. Hope the money jobbers and bank directors of state street have not found him out, and spirited him off to parts unknown.

Under the Reading head our correspondent pointedly asks the reason for the non-appearance of the Reading Department in our last issue. Is he so full of comprehension that his wits won't suggest the possibility of our talented Reading editor having gone to spend Thanksgiving with the "Old folks at home?" where we hope the enjoyment and pleasure he experienced was fully up to the notch of his anticipations.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1854.

Proscription is now the cry raised by the leading Whig and Democratic papers. The good humor with which some took the defeat of the old parties at the late election, has passed away, and given place to a morbid, cross-grained, fault-finding against the American party, because they presume to carry out the policy hitherto always practiced by the dominant party, be they of what shade of politics they may. These papers of the old school charge "proscription" on the Know Nothings, because they do not nominate to office men not of their party, nor bestow public patronage on outsiders, whose principles they are unacquainted with. There is no proscription in this. The charge is unjustly preferred. The American party, (we use this term in preference to that of Know Nothing,) as a political organization, have no right, and they would be inflicting a manifest injustice on their adherents and supporters, to go into the ranks of the whig or the democrat, to select men for offices of trust, honor, or emolument, while they have capable and deserving men among themselves, who stood firm in the late contest and achieved a signal victory for American principles. Such conduct would be an exhibition of the basest ingratitude; and from what little we know of the American party—which is not a great deal—we are of opinion that all the carpings the old foggy organs can write and publish, can neither drive nor persuade them to adopt any such ungrateful line of policy.

The effects of the late overwhelming expression of American sentiments, are already felt in the halls of Congress. One of the old standard-bearers of the Democracy—Bayley, of Virginia—is reported to have said in debate, that "our country should be represented by natives," and others re-echoed the opinion.

It is not our aim nor object to interfere with questions peculiar to political parties, nor do we intend to do so. But we look upon old party lines as having for the present been broken up, and men of all parties arrayed under one standard to stay the march of an insidious foreign potentate, who, through his minions of the papal church, would

exercise an undue influence over the councils of the nation, with a view to its subversion to Romish principles. This, we take it, is the main feature of the American party; and we are free to acknowledge that all our sympathies are and ever have been with them. We would not therefore see them maligned while they act honestly up to the policy and principles they adopted in the outset; nor wrongfully accused of proscription when they are but fairly carrying out that which has always heretofore been practiced by the party in power, namely—appointing their own men, who possess their confidence and whom they can trust, to give the sanction and administration of law to the measures decided on by the whole party.

President's Message.

The annual message of the President was looked for with much anxiety, and the delay in its reception by the Boston press, in consequence of the severe snow storm of Sunday night, increased the impatience of politicians almost to the boiling over point. This important document is not so lengthy as is usual, or as it was supposed it would be, considering the important questions before the country for discussion. It speaks, however, in plain, somewhat dignified and intelligible language. Smooths over the acts of the administration; defends the Greytown outrage in a style bordering on the argument of a counsel who has received a fat fee.

The Message very properly commences with a devout thankfulness to the God of Grace and Providence for His protecting care and merciful dealings with us as a people. It alludes to the affairs of Europe, and the apparent desire on the part of some of its governments to interfere with our foreign policy. The President charges that arbitrary regulations, contrary to the laws of nations, have been attempted by some European powers, and declares that such attempts cannot be permitted. He observes that it has been his earnest endeavor to maintain friendly intercourse with all nations, and points to the smallness of our naval and military force, as proof that no scheme of foreign aggression is contemplated. He strongly approves of the principle of maintaining the rights of neutrals in a war between other powers, free ships making free goods.

The ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relative to coast fisheries and reciprocal trade between the British North American Provinces, having been exchanged, and some of its anticipated advantages already enjoyed by us, the President recommends that duties paid on articles enumerated in the treaty since its ratification and acceptance, be refunded, and all bonds for duties cancelled.

A commission is recommended to establish the boundary of the territory of Washington adjoining the British possessions. The amicable settlement of the Soule difficulty is alluded to, in connection with the change of ministry in Spain, but no mention is made of Cuba. The treaty with Denmark being about to expire it is recommended that a year's notice be given to that government to renounce the levying of tolls on our vessels passing the sound. The success of the Japan expedition has secured many advantages, opening some of the ports of that populous country to our commerce. The defeat of the filibustering attempts upon Mexico meets with his approval. The San Juan affair, or bombardment of Greytown, occupies a great portion of the Message; the President arguing that it was justifiable and necessary, and branding the inhabitants as political outlaws and a band of savages. The financial affairs for the fiscal year are next alluded to, and reference made to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. An increase of the army and navy is recommended. The disasters and loss of life at sea are commented upon. The deficiencies in the receipts at the Post Office are nearly \$1,000,000, but not so great as last year. There has been an increase of six millions of acres of public lands; but the President disconcerns the granting of lands in aid of railway projects. The claims of the inhabitants of the district of Columbia is recommended to Congress. The President concludes his message, which is well written throughout, with an eloquent appeal on our duties as a people and a nation. We should cultivate the arts of peace; seek the enlargement of the rights of neutrality, and elevate and liberalize the intercourse of nations; but never to shrink from war when the rights and honor of the country call us to arms.

Such is a brief epitome of the leading features of the message, which we give in preference to the lengthy document itself.

WARREN ACADEMY.—This excellent institution commenced the Winter Term on Wednesday last, under most favorable circumstances.

On Monday we dropped into the Unitarian Church during the sale of the Pews. This edifice has been much improved in its appearance. The addition made gives it a better proportion. The fresco decoration is in the highest style of the art, and presents to the eye an illusion at once chaste and elegant. It is now one of the pleasantest places of worship in our vicinity. We are glad to learn that about two-thirds of the Pews were taken up at the sale. We were kindly favored with a copy of the Resolutions unanimously adopted by the Parish. They breath the right spirit:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Parish be most cordially accorded to the First Baptist Church and Society of Boston for the very friendly and christian courtesy shown by them in appropriating the entire use of their house of worship for one service on each Sabbath, while the church occupied by this Parish has been undergoing modification and repairs.

Resolved, That such acts of christian fellowship and charity are worthy objects of our esteem and regard, and foreshadow that blessed time when the discordant feelings of varying sects shall cease and all will unite as brethren of the great christian family, in worshipping the Father universal in "spirit and in truth."

Resolved, That should occasion arise when the interchange of similar acts of kindness can be extended to that church and society, it will be most cheerfully accorded to them.

WOBURN LYCEUM.—The lecture room of the Lyceum was filled on Tuesday evening with willing listeners to a Poem from the Rev. John Pierpont. The subject of the Poem was "The Golden Calf," in which the lecturer graphically hit off many of the absurd follies of the times, and held them up to the ridicule of all. The next lecture will be delivered by Dr. Solger, a Prussian by birth, on the "Eastern Question;" of all questions now the most absorbing.

IT IS SAID—

THAT some graceless scamps at North Woburn wantonly insulted a widow lady a few nights since, by throwing a sheep through a window of her residence, and otherwise annoying her. Such feats of rowdiness should meet with their deserved reward.

THAT the *Life in Boston* has correspondents at North Woburn, whose publications in that villainous print are a standing disgrace to the perpetrators.

THAT North Woburn is a thriving village, and her inhabitants peaceable, prosperous, and attend to their own business, with the exception of a few such as those above pointed out.

THAT the sleighing season has come; that the merry tinkle of the bells is heard throughout our towns and villages; that everybody and his grandfather will participate in the pleasures of a fast horse, a warm sleigh and a smooth road. That the editor expects to have one sleigh drive before the season is over; that it is quite likely he will be disappointed.

THAT the storm on Sunday last did a great deal of damage at sea and on land. That Woburn escaped without material injury. That one of the hands of the Town Clock was bent and a few teeth tipped over. That's all.

THAT it would not have made much difference if the hands of the *Town Clock at Reading* had got bent. That the said clock is right once in every twelve hours.

THAT the people of Reading ought to have a good town clock. That a fair and bazaar should be held to raise funds for that purpose. That the editor of the *Middlesex Journal* would do all in his power to forward the enterprise. That if the ladies took up the matter they would succeed. That the ladies of Reading are pure-minded, truthful and true hearted, and dislike anything that is deceptive, and "shams" of all descriptions.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—TWO LIVES LOST.—Every railroad in the country has had its accidents, some of them crushing hundreds of unfortunate passengers to death. The Woburn Branch Train, not wishing to be behind its neighbors in the work of destruction, got up an accident on its own account on the evening of Tuesday last, which resulted in the loss of two lives, valuable at least to the owners. It appears that the five o'clock train was coming up to the Woburn depot, in company of the engine and cars not being properly switched off, the engine ran into the car house, followed by the passenger train, and knocked the end clean out of the building, carrying away all the top work of the engine and covering it up with bricks, doing damage to the extent of about \$500. The passengers received a shock and were somewhat shaken; the lives lost, however, were those of two pigs, whose domicile was attached to the car house.

■ Benevolent people, those Stoneham folks. Our esteemed friend, the Reverend editor, must find it a paradise to live in. Thanksgiving turkey of giant dimensions, bonnets for the babies, mammoth pie, garden vegeta-

bles, valuable carpet and sofa, ten dollar bills, and a host of *et ceteras*. Wow! Is there a small cottage over there to rent, at any price?

We are much pleased, though, to see this evidence of appreciation of their minister, on the part of the people of his charge, and his neighbors. It shows that he occupies a large place in their sympathy and affections, and that he is a faithful servant of his divine master. We wish him many years of unalloyed happiness in the "home of his love."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Two very handsome juvenile annuals, from the pen of a lady of Woburn, known by the *nom de plume* of ESTELLE, have been placed in our hands. One is entitled "Estelle's Stories about Dogs for good Boys and Girls," and contains many and interesting anecdotes—written in very pleasing style—characteristic of the habits and affections of different species of the canine race. The other bears the name of "The Cheerful Heart, or a Silver Lining to Every Cloud." Its contents are comprised in four cleverly written tales, which—while the well-told narrative will engross the attention of the youthful reader,—inculcate sound moral and religious principles and elevated ideas of truthfulness, worth of character, parental obedience and integrity. We have much pleasure in recommending these works as suitable gift books. They are published by Phillips & Sampson, and will be for sale at the Woburn Book Store.

To the politeness of the Hon. N. P. Banks, our popular representative, we are indebted for two valuable books—"The Constitution of the United States," by W. Hickey; and a "Compendium of the United States Census," 1850, for both of which we beg the donor to accept our grateful thanks.

We are in receipt of an advance copy of Godey's Lady's Book, for January. In point of artistic elegance, beauty of engraving, useful and entertaining literary matter, and the latest fashions, the Lady's Book is second to no magazine published in the United States. The ladies every where patronise him, as he richly deserves.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

The second session of the thirty second Congress commenced on Monday; a synopsis of the President's Message will be found elsewhere.—The Canadian Grand Trunk Railroad Bill has passed both Houses of Parliament.—Highway robberies have been quite frequent in Providence of late.—The water drinkers in Boston are in a real fix about the improprieties of the Cochituate; no remedy has yet been found.—The "New Tabernacle" on Salem street, Boston, was dedicated on Friday of last week.—The holidays are coming. A supply of handsome gift books and fancy articles will be found at the Woburn Book Store.—Edgar Conklin, of Port Jarvis, after eating a quart of walnut and partaking freely of oysters, died suddenly. No wonder.—Mrs. H. Smith has recovered \$3,300 of the city of Lowell, for injuries sustained by reason of a defect in the street.—The amount of specie shipped from San Francisco during the month of October was \$6,695,324.

Silas W. Wilder, late publisher of the *Carpet Bag, Pathfinder*, and at the time of his death the *Toledo Republican*, died of consumption on the 26th ult., at Toledo, Ohio.—The Governor General of British America, Lord Elgin, gave a farewell ball at Spencer wood on the 2d inst. 700 persons were present. His Excellency's farewell speech was deeply affecting.—The late Thomas C. Pope, of Philadelphia, leaves an estate worth a million dollars.—Curious developments respecting numbers and nuns in general are appearing in the newspapers in various parts of the country.—A *bona fide* discovery of gold has recently been made in the south part of Stow, about a mile from Waterbury, Vt., by a returned Californian; so saith the *Burlington Free Press*.—The "down east" banks and newspapers are dealing out heavy blows on the Suffolk Bank, Boston, for the tyrannical authority which it exercises over new England country banks.—A number of New York Know Nothings have been expelled from the order for not voting for Ullman.—In Springfield on Monday the Know Nothings elected their entire ticket for city officers; in Lawrence they were equally successful, electing their mayor, Albert Warren, by 900 majority.—The Boston Journal of Wednesday boasts that ward one of Cambridge elected the entire Whig ticket. One bright spot for the "old folks."—Mr. Gilmore, leader of the Boston Brigade Band, succeeds the late lamented Jerome H. Smith, as leader of the Salem Brass Band.—Henry Ward Beecher likens the enterprise of our business men to a lightning express, with a ten foot driving wheel, rushing on to destruction.—The opinion prevails that the report of the finding of the bodies of Sir John Franklin and his party is untrue.—The Pilgrim Society to have a good town clock. That a fair and bazaar should be held to raise funds for that purpose. That the editor of the *Middlesex Journal* would do all in his power to forward the enterprise. That if the ladies took up the matter they would succeed. That the ladies of Reading are pure-minded, truthful and true hearted, and dislike anything that is deceptive, and "shams" of all descriptions.

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Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The published Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying the President's message, contains matters of much information and importance. The following is a brief abstract:

The actual receipts into the Treasury for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1854, from all sources, were \$73,549,795, which with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of July, 1853, \$819,42,892, gave a total for the service of \$80,359,287.

It is stated that one of the San Francisco fire companies contemplates a visit to the Atlantic States. The expense per man is estimated at \$500.

From Tahiti it is reported that the epidemic is closing to a close.

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MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1854.

new party can prosper unless opposition to slavery be a part of its creed.

The Poem of Pierpont, with which the exercises of the evening were closed, though rather too long for the occasion, was exceedingly interesting, and some portions of it brilliantly eloquent. Subject—"The Duty of Labor, and Necessity of Toil." It contained many keen and pungent thrusts at the accused institution of human servitude; and we hope that the gifted author will yet furnish a copy of it for the press and the world.

The farewell address of the Ladies' Union Circle, introduced on the second evening of their recent Festival, is herewith submitted for publication, as it was not read till after many of the visitors had left, who may now like to see it printed in their favorite weekly paper, the Middlesex Journal:—

"We, the members of the Union Circle, before closing this our yearly Festival, wish to present our grateful acknowledgments to our numerous friends and patrons.

To the Committee, who have devoted so much time and labor, and by whose energy and perseverance we have been enabled to accomplish whatever has been done,—all credit due to them.

To our friends, who have generously contributed such a bountiful supply of refreshments, and who have so nobly and readily furnished the various articles which we have needed in our representations to the ladies who have devoted their time and special interest in our exhibition; to the musicians and singers, whose interesting performances have formed such an agreeable and useful part of our Festival; and last, though not least, those from home and abroad, who have lent their patronage for the last two evenings, thereby cheering our hearts, and furnishing us encouragement and aid.

To each and to all of the above, men, women and children, we tender our sincere thanks, and would assure them that their favors and kindness will never be forgotten!"

CARD OF THANKS.

The Pastor of the Stoneham Congregational Church would take this method to return his thanks for a "Thanksgiving Turkey," the largest that ever found its way into the parsonage, furnished by one of those generous-hearted Anti-Know-Nothing men, who, though differing in political opinions, is nevertheless glad to see the minister independent in thought, and speech, and action;—for Christening bonnets, designed for the twin children, from an anti-Pedobaptist sister, who is willing that others should pursue a different course from herself and have their little ones consecrated with baptismal water;—for a new pair of boots, from one who would encourage the wearer to "go about doing good;"—for a mammoth pie, some four feet in circumference, large enough for several Thanksgivings;—for the liberal offer, from another family, of furnishing garden vegetables gratuitously for a year to come;—for the present of a valuable carpet and sofa, to help fit up a room that shall be used for occasional Conference and Prayer meetings;—for the unexpected and timely donation, through the Post Office, of ten dollars from a gentleman and lady whom the writer has never seen, aid to whom he has never spoken, except through the press; and for other favors, too many to recapitulate, so opportune and providential, from beloved friends abroad, and especially from an increasing number of the "dear people" of his charge in the home of his love. May the everlasting favor of him whom "giving doth not impoverish, nor withholding enrich," be the glorious reward of those kind benefactors that have thus befriended and aided one who aspires to no higher honor than to be the "servant of servants" in this community.

Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 30, 1854.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LECTURE.

On Sunday evening we had the pleasure of listening to a lecture in the Orthodox Vestry, by Mr. Lewis Clarke, the George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The weather was stormy but the audience notwithstanding was good one.

The subject was generally upon the evils of Slavery, and the doings of the underground Railroad, a kind of Know Nothing composition of which every body talks but nobody can tell where it comes from, more than one is south of Mason and Dixon's line, and the other is in the Canadas and the Provinces.

It certainly needed no argument to prove that the speaker before us was possessed of higher qualities and capacities than hogs, horses or cattle; yet in the eye of the law he said, he was still subject to the same arbitrary rule and disposal. That men should become an article of commerce, a mere chattel, Mr. Clarke plainly proved, was one of the most debasing institutions ever foisted upon any people, much more a free people like our own. The demoralizing effect in private circles, families and small communities were clearly depicted.

The operations of the famous underground Railroad were explained, and the business done on it was certainly astonishing to us. Mr. Clarke is nearly white, the shade of African being hardly perceptible; he is not a learned or an educated man, yet he spoke with great force and in some instances with deep and affecting pathos.

Yours, &c., X. Y.

Stoneham, Dec. 1854.

DEAR JOURNAL—Give me the education of the children in any community and I, having the ambition of a Ceaser, would ask no greater power to rule. It is certainly the most responsible post or office in the gift of any people—that of school teacher. Yet in this fast age teachers go into the market as regularly as fat oxen, with not very dissimilar final results. A good location and a fat salary is not to be sneered at in times when the length of the purse makes the man, and no purse at all follows. Hence is derived the grand supply that annually infests the market,—persons wanting genteel employment. Another source and object sought, is to be found where the doing mothers of ambitious husbands are usually the men of the house;—that have profitless daughters on whom much money has been expended for geegaws and bonnets that dangle at the back. The place of teacher is something more respectable than some physical or manual employment, more suited to their capacities. The anxious mother is all aghast to see her precious ones ensconced in the chair of the district school teacher, to preside over there for a season. To accomplish this ambition, the minister's aid is often made subservient, the village merchant must

assist, and finally the School Committee are besieged in form. Who can withstand the impetuosity of the mother, backed up by the minister and sustained by the retailer of men's shoes, cod fish and molasses. The work is effected and the teacher is duly made, having as little taste or capacity for the responsible calling, as a wild, rattle-headed and romping girl can well be conceived to have. Of such is the great class of teachers that have of late years come under my observation. There are high and honorable exceptions of course; but these exceptions are too few for the welfare of the community, I am sorry to say it. But I am growing foggy. I must defer saying anything of the peculiar style of teaching as found in our schools until next week.

Yours, &c., OLD FOOGY.

South Reading Department.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9.

Written for the Middlesex Journal.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

Cold winter has come, with its ice and snow;—

But we shant let the plain as we merrily go;

In the cold sleighing.

With our carts gay,

Far away from the street's where want and pain,

In the dark shades of affliction reign,

And the children of sadness upbraid complain!

Cold winter has come, and the storm winds blow—

But we join in the dance as we cheerfully go;

To the timbrel's sound;

In a merry round;

And we banish the thought of the suffering poor,

And we spurn the mendicant from the door;

And we refuse him the crumbs from our bountiful store!

The winter-king reigns o'er the land and the sea;—

But our prince comes, ring the voice of glee;

And strike the lyre;

And the cheerful fire;

And our neighbor is left alone to die,

While the frost gleams bright, and the cold winds sigh,

And the death angel hovers impatient nigh!

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But our prince comes, ring the voice of glee;

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And the cheerful fire;

And our neighbor is left alone to die,

While the frost

would never have left them, yet they gave a ready answer, when their father mentioned the subject. So Minnie's bridal garments were got ready for her wearing and she went out from the *circle of strong, loving hearts*, to be the light of another's path and the joy of another home; went out, relying upon an untried love and the strength of an arm that had never been tested. Happy Minnie.

Joel Gordon had not always followed the right path: time had been, when the *flash of red wine was fatal* to him; but the temperance reforms found him and he was the first man in the village who wrote his name upon the pledge. Four years went by and he had not broken it; so Minnie, though her family warned her, trusted him, and he said while she lived he should have a talisman to keep him from the tempter's powers.

It is very easy to boast when the danger is afar off but ye need the hour of trial to show true courage.

Two years went by and the sunlight in Minnie's home had many shadows across it—Joel had met with his "club," and the wine went round freely, in honor of his marriage, they said. He refused at first, but their taunts and sneers roused his pride and he ventured to take just one glass. The old appetite returned and he went home that night with a strange light in his eyes and an unnatural flush on his cheeks. Minnie met him with the same smile and kindly greeting but even her loving heart could not deny the bitter truth. From that hour, though she strove to regain the power she had lost, Minnie saw her husband falling back into the old way. Night after night, their home rang with the songs of drunken revelry, and harsh words replied to her efforts for his comfort. Vainly she plead and entreated; he heeded not, but went on, until his employers gave their work into steeper hands and refused him assistance. Then he sought the bar-room, and many, many nights Minnie went, heedless of the cold, the storm or darkness, and led him home. She did not tremble when she encountered the fierce group gathered within the old tavern, she only coaxed him from their midst and kept him from a bed, it might be, in the gutter. Time went on and Minnie, always delicate, sank 'neath her burden, and her father parted her from her husband. For a while, after he realized that she was his no longer unless he came up once more into the right path, Joel Gordon rallied and in a degree freed himself from the grasp of the wine demon; but Mr. Lee refused to have Minnie leave him, and Gordon, finding that if she came at all it must be by stealth, met Minnie and prevailed upon her to accompany him. She consented, and once more yielded the love which has been the curse of many.

CHAPTER II.

"Joel!"
"Don't talk—I have said I should go!"

"But just listen and hear how fierce the storm rages! surely you will stay with me?"

"Stay with you! I have staid too long now!"

"Joel!"

"Well! O, you are crying, are you? Better go back to your father! Keep your eyes away!" he spoke angrily, but Minnie heeded him not and ere he was aware of her intention she had put her arm about his neck; just as she used to do in olden days—"Joel," she said, very softly, "shall I go; do you wish it?"

"Minnie," he said, "help me!" He wound his arm around her tightly, and she stirred not, lest she dispelled the happiness of that hour.

The hours went by and many promises were given by Joel Gordon, and when another day's sun had set, its beams fell upon a happy group gathered in the same room, from which three years before Minnie had gone out a bride. Though Mr. Lee had many doubts of Joel's strength, yet for his child's sake he had taken them with him, and the wee babe that came a short time after, made music and glee in the now happy family, while the bird of peace brooded quietly over the old homestead.

Spring with her green garments, summer with her gaudy dress and garish light, had each held sway upon the throne. Sober Autumn decked in many colors; the trees flinging down their leaves, gorgeous with the frost paint—the vines, flaunting in red and purple, hung like banners from their strong holds. Already the garden flowers were faded, and where once the roses threw their crimson leaves, the dried stalks rattled in the wind. 'Twas early in the morning, and Joel Gordon rose up and descended stealthily, lest he awoke his sleeping wife and babe. The purple sky just showed where the sun was rising and the heavy dew lay like a silver

veil upon the earth. In the adjacent trees the birds just commenced their songs, and the mist, coming slowly up off from the meadows, caught warm rich hues from the clouds, until it seemed like the famed tapestry of foreign lands, so perfectly blended the colors and exquisitely finished the lines of dark and light. Suddenly it rolled back, and the surrounding country, wearing the soft golden haze of early day, burst like a rare painting upon his sight.

What exceeds the beauty of an autumn, save the soft dreamy shadows of summer twilight?

Minnie slept! Many times they had spoken her name and bent above her, but she only smiled and held her babe closer to her.

Minnie slept! The babe toyed with the long tresses of sunny hair veiling her mother's bosom. Minnie slept! dreamless and white and cold! The truth came upon them slowly! Minnie slept! Warm and weary with the trials of her early marriage—the calm which followed ushered in the break of day eternal.

Minnie slept! Three months ago a new grave was rounded beside the tiny mound, made years ago, and Joel Gordon was alone with the memory of a fair face and graceful form—a voice like the chime of silver bells. He was alone, thanksgiving night! alone!

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"* * * Stoneham. A notice of the Lyceum lectures was received and in type previous to the receipt of your favor.

"E. R. D." South Reading. The writer of the lines you favor us with has natural poetic genius, and as she attains mature years it will become more fully developed. We would advise her to persevere, she may yet accomplish much worthy of publication.

"HARriet E. HUNXTON," Reading. We thank you for the sketch, "Thanksgiving." "Unleavened Joe" will appear in our next.

"One who Knows." We should be glad to publish the information afforded by this correspondent, if he had furnished us with his name. We do not desire to have the name of a correspondent for the purpose of publication, but in proof of the authenticity of their communications. We do wish our correspondents would bear in mind that we have made it a rule in our office not to publish any communication unless the real name of the author is intrusted to our keeping, not to be divulged to any one.

Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, DEC. 16, 1854.

The recurrence of the rigorous season of winter, when employment in a great measure ceases with many, and food and firewood become forbiddingly dear, may not be an unfitting opportunity to remind those whom Providence has endowed with affluence, that there are, alas! too many of their christian brethren among whom the inclemency of the weather is severely and lamentably felt, that they have duties to perform of no ordinary responsibility, of which He who gave them the competence will not pardon the neglect. But while we write this we must bear testimony that though the climate is cold and rigorous it has not frozen up the channels by which charity enters into the hearts of the people of Woburn, and, Gordon, finding that if she came at all it must be by stealth, met Minnie and prevailed upon her to accompany him. She consented, and once more yielded the love which has been the curse of many.

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Charity, in Massachusetts, is dealt out with no niggardly hand, and yet there are those who drop and die in want, disease and wretchedness; age, and infancy suffers in a peculiar manner in those inclemencies. Can any of us forget that we were young, or not feel that we may be old?

The reason of much of this wretchedness—some of which it was our lot to witness within the last few days—is the want of some organized plan by which the retiring and the modest, who had rather die than proclaim their woe, may be distinguished from the clamorous and noisy beggar, who hopes to get rich, and perhaps indulge in intemperance and vice under the very garb of poverty. This, we think should be looked to by the Legislature, and though we would never consent to legalize a system of idleness by enacting poor laws, yet if there could be any plan devised by which the aged and helpless, the orphan, the widow and the

Life of P. T. BARNUM. Written by Himself. REDFIELD, New York.

Since the announcement of the intended publication of the autobiography of the great showman, the reading public have been on the *qui vive*, awaiting its appearance in the booksellers' windows. It has come—we have read it, and pronounce it Barnum's last and greatest humbug.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The January number of this deservedly popular American magazine, is rich in embellishments and literary contents.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, for January, contains some good, seasonable engravings, a number of wood cuts, and a beautiful fashion plate. The contents are well written, interesting and instructive.

impotent, having no relatives to whom the sacred duty of providing for their necessities belong, would be assisted, surely nothing more would be done than humanity calls for and christianity dictates.

Woburn Lyceum.

The Lecture before the Woburn Lyceum on Tuesday evening, was given by Dr. Solger, a native of Prussia. His subject was "The Eastern Question," including particularly the causes of the present war. This theme afforded but little opportunity for the display of profound thought and impassioned eloquence, yet by his great familiarity with the facts in the case—having lived near the scene of action during a great part of his life—he was able to render his Lecture exceedingly valuable and instructive. No thinking mind can contemplate the present political aspect of Europe with indifference. The result of the present war with Russia and the allied forces of England, France and Turkey, must, of necessity, exert a mighty influence for good or for evil, in advancing or retarding civil and religious liberty in Europe. Should the tremendous power of Russia be broken, the world would be in a state of great uncertainty.

THAT it is prophesied that before the 1st of January such failures will be common-place events. That "it is nothing when you get used to it," as Paddy said by the hanging.

THAT the times are "tight." That the banks are "tight;" that the manufacturers are "tight;" that the retailers are "tight;" that purchasers and consumers are "tight;" and that it is a "tight" time all round. That Business is "out of joint;" that it will take several surgeons to set the limb. That Doctors Extravagance, Vanity and Wild-Speculation, being quacks, should be dismissed, and the trusty physicians Economy, Frugality and Honest Dealing called in, to regulate the systems of those poor, depressed fellows Confidence, Credit and Business, and put them on their feet again.

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MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1854.

Never sink so below yourself as to let your anger get above you.

A wise man is a great monarch, has an empire with himself; Reason is commander in chief of his passions are his subjects.

Never exhibit in your own person the strange sight of which Solomon speaks — "servants on horses and Princes going on foot."

Anger may glance into the house of a wise man, but rests only in that of a fool.

He who allows the sun to set on his wrath and retires angry to his lodgings, is likely to have the Devil for his bedfellow.

Anger is a passion without pleasure or profit, honor or security.

It is better without hurting it, admits of no mediation, imparts every thing to the worst motive and punishes an inconsiderate word perhaps with prison or death.

The old age of a passionate man is alike despicable and miserable. He is left in solitude to devour his own heart.

Learn betimes to control your temper, for he that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city.

V.

South Reading, Dec. 15, 1854.

Reading Department.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

LECTURES.

A short course of lectures has at length been provided for us. And we ought to be glad. We need something to interest and instruct us. Life in Reading is, in the main, rather too monotonous. It is one of the good features of Reading, however, that the people here generally mind their own business, indeed we sometimes fear they mind it too well. In the hot pursuit of money the culture of the mind by means of scientific and literary lectures has thus far this season been strangely overlooked. But "better late than never." James C. Sharp, A.M., of Dorchester, has returned to make arrangements for a course of lectures in Union Hall. His subject is Chemistry. And it is said that he makes his lecture exceedingly instructive and entertaining. Mr. Sharp was a classmate with Rev. Mr. Whiting. He is a gentleman of undoubted ability and he has been eminently successful in his lectures. He has a very valuable set of apparatus; and we learn that his experiments are very neat and beautiful. We hope these lectures will be well attended. Let us show that we can appreciate lectures of this nature. Perhaps few realize the numerous practical, advantageous hints derivable from a course of lectures like those Mr. Sharp proposes.

If this course of lectures is well patronized we hope another course will be ventured upon before the lecture season closes. We might perhaps have a course from our own — our pastors, our lawyers and our doctors. We hope at any rate arrangements may be made, so that we can hear Rev. Mr. Whiting's lecture on Chemistry, as well as that on Sir Humphrey Davy, and especially that on the "Two homes of Man." Wherever these lectures have been delivered, we hear they have been received with the highest satisfaction, and we see Mr. W. is announced to appear shortly, before the Cambridge Atheneum, and also at the Peabody Institute, Danvers.

It would be a little singular if, while we have a gentleman in our midst whose services are sought by some of the first Lyceums, we, ourselves, should have no opportunity to listen to them.

A.

Stonham Department.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

Come On.

We are glad to learn that our worthy friend the newly installed Editor of the Journal, would like to be a nearer neighbor to us, and take up his residence in the pleasant village of Stonham. Come on, dear Sir, if you are willing to take the bitter with the sweet, and the evil with the good. But we forewarn that "all is not gold that glitters," and that distance sometimes lends enchantment to the view. Therefore "count the cost," and imagine not that it is all fair weather and bright sunshine here, or that any of us have a paradise to live in. We can find you a "small cottage" if you are not particular about the "price," and fuel can be obtained for ten dollars per cord.

Among the people here you'll find some good, some bad, some indifferent; yes, "all sorts" as in other places. Climate healthful to keep you well, or sick, especially physicians to cure you. First rate schools for your children. We'll gladly welcome your aid to help carry on wholesome improvements and reforms. Among the evils to be contended with here, as elsewhere, are Profanity, Intemperance, Sabbath-breaking, Gambling, Licentiousness, Lying, Indolence, Indifference, Sectarianism, Ultra Conservatism, Ultra Radicalism, Slander, Evil speaking, &c., &c. Please bring along, dear brother, that new Printing Press, and we'll have a *Stonham Journal* with a Woburn Department.

In last week's paper, we introduced a "Leaf from Sunny Side" experiences; but there is a "Shady Side" also, for each and for all; manifold trials are incident to man's best estate below; nor can a "Paradise" be found upon the Globe. Were there to be another "Garden of Eden," the trial of the serpent would be found therein, with all the curses attendant upon man's apostacy from God and holiness. Hence do we look and long for "new heavens, and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness."

Good, Good! — The defeat of Rev. J.C. Lovejoy, an apostate from the Temperance cause, and recently candidate for Mayor in the city of Cambridge, and the election of a Maine Law man in his stead, will counterbalance many incidental evils growing out of Know-Nothingism. It is one of the greatest triumphs of right, and we cannot help rejoicing in consequence of the new and successful party in the selection of men of character and principle for high official stations, the Mass. Anti Liquor law is likely to be not only improved and perfected by the next Legislature, but faithfully executed in such places as Cambridge, Lawrence, Springfield, &c.; and this will be one of the best ways to operate against the Irish Catholics and other foreigners who are so much given to selling and drinking alcoholic poisons. But what our formerly much esteemed friend, Lovejoy, who by his recent course has lost the confidence of the ministry and church, and the lovers of law and order, will hereafter do, we know not,

unless he commence lecturing again, for "thirty pieces of silver," on the virtue of wine, the beauties of moderate drinking, and the wickedness of prohibiting enactments.

TRUE, TRUE.—The Editor of the Boston Pilot, one of the leading organs of the Roman Catholic church, in closing a six column article denunciatory of the Native American party from which Popery has so much to fear, and Protestantism so much to hope, truthfully says, "There are no such things as a Whig and Democratic party now.*** There are the *leaders*, the *banners*, the *conventions* and the *organ*, but no party." The Pilot, however, does not despair of the ultimate ascendancy of Romanism in our country, but regards the present check as only temporary. Nor do we believe him, but he spoke with great ducancy and tact, that other public speakers may labor for a lifetime to attain, but never reach.

Mr. Dana did himself great credit, both in delivery and composition. He had no notes before him, but he spoke with great ducancy and tact, that other public speakers may labor for a lifetime to attain, but never reach.

Mr. Dana, in his lecture, showed great research and scholarship. Certainly, the characters of great men furnish all classes sublime subjects for thought, example, and instruction, indeed, the orator, in presenting that of Burke, made it so to appear.

YTHAS.—

WHICH?—We are sometimes asked which extreme we deem the worst, to believe in modern spiritual manifestations, or that the soul sleeps with the body in the grave after death. As to the comparative objectionableness of the two theories we will not presume to decide; but for our single self we should sooner embrace the former than the latter. Yet so soon as we believe that we could converse with the departed spirits of the dead, than to believe that there were no such spirits in existence. And the two classes who hold these extreme notions, as well as among Swedesborgians, Mormons and Millerites, are very much superior to the average of towns in the county, or even in New England. There be anything of which Stonham may well be proud, it is most of our schools.

PAICATIWER.

Stonham Dec. 1854.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

The seventh Lecture before the Woburn Lyceum will be given by Rev. Mr. Edward Jr., Esq., of Boston, in the Chapel of the First Church, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 19, commencing at 7 o'clock.

The price of Seats Tickets for the remainder of the course will be 50 cents.

Members will be required to show their Tickets to the doorkeeper. —TRUMAN RICKARD, Secy.

Woburn, Dec. 10, 1854.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

The Committee of the Woburn Lyceum have made arrangements, in part, for Lectures during the ensuing season. They take pleasure in announcing the names of the following gentlemen, from whom Lectures may be expected.

Rev. T. Starr King, of Boston,

Rev. A. M. Miner, " "

Rev. H. D. Dana, Jr., Esq., "

Wendell Phillips, Esq., "

Prof. Sheldene of Andover, "

Dr. J. G. H. Hoyt, of Waltham,

Prof. N. P. Banks, Jr., of Waltham,

Rev. John Phillips, of Woburn,

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MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1854.

One Year Ago.
BY LILLIE LILYBURN.

One year ago. A still, small voice is whispering thus; is breathing over these words so few, yet so full of meaning; and echo answers back to the listening heart the low, lingering language, that still thrills among its hidden pulses.

One year ago—and I was in this place; this beautiful city of gardens and groves, and trees, and flowers, and vines and blossoms, pure in their sweet simplicity, holy in their bright loveliness.

But the flowers are fading, now—they were fading, then, and dying; and seem mingling with the mournful music of memory, with the shadowings of life, of a life darkened by a midnight, that half whispers that there is no morning light, not here, on the earth.

One year ago. One place I visited then; I sought it earliest now; not idly, not carelessly, not thoughtlessly, but reverently, as if the spot were hallowed ground.

I spent hours there then—it has been a favorite haunt now. But a change has been there. I knew it, I felt it; and half thought that the silent and sacred place had been desecrated by the hand of improvement.

I allude to the Common.

Then, one year ago, it seemed an "Old-time graveyard." Then, nestled among its many trees, like waiting watchers there, were the gray grave-stones of the Past.

On some of them the inscriptions were defaced and unintelligible. But to me they told their own sad but truthful story. They were there as sacred souvenirs of those that have gone before us. The dead slept there—have slumbered there for years, long years.

And now—the hand of change has swept through that once hallowed grave—that "Old-time graveyard," leaving an impress that there is even now, perhaps, forgotten, as the very presence of improvement.

One year ago! How soon the hours have gone by.

And now those gray grave-stones are gone.

And nought now remains of them, but a small, gravelly spot, among the still green leaves, that tells to the wanderer there where each one stood.

And, as I stand here, the dead leaves are drifting by, with a sad sound, with a farewell tone, like the lone requiem of the departed; like the breathings of a Past, low and lingering; like the whispering of the midnight dream, wild and broken; like the murmurings of the wounded heart, mournful and remembered, the half hushed music of the shattered lyre, of dying life; the very voices of the loved, the lost, and the unforgetting.—*Ladies' Enterprise.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"C. B."—Pittsfield, N. H. Your favor came duly to hand. We shall continue to send the *Journal*; and we hope to hear from you as often as convenient. "Careless Scratches," No. 1, shall appear next week.

"H. C. Safford," Big Blue, Kansas. We have received an interesting letter from the gentleman above named, and will publish it in our next.

"S. M. Smith." Your lines are received and will appear as soon as we can find room for them.

"P. H. S." South Reading. "Song of the Snow" in type, but crowded out.

Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, 1854.

Nothing gives us greater pleasure as a journalist than to chronicle the magnanimous efforts of societies or individuals directed towards the alleviation of the temporal or spiritual condition of their fellow beings; our pen, therefore, glides over the paper with unwonted ease and willingness, in our effort to describe the FAIR held by the ladies of the First Congregational Church in the Town Hall on the evening of Wednesday last. The organization known as the COLPORTER'S SOCIETY, in connection with the Congregational Church of this town, support a missionary in the far off region of the western States, and for this purpose they held a sale of fancy goods, principally of their own handiwork, in order to raise the required amount of funds necessary for the benevolent object they have so successfully prosecuted. The arrangements were upon an extensive, though neat and tasteful scale, highly deserving the general support and encouragement afforded. The company was numerous—about three hundred visitors being present—among whom we noticed the wealthy and the influential of our community—the fairer portion of creation forming a galaxy of beauty and refinement unrivaled, we venture to assert, in any state of Uncle Sam's dominions. The tables were ranged around the Hall, and tastefully decorated with rich pieces of needle-work, useful and ornamental; and the cake tables, as well as the supper and refreshment tables, groaned under the weight of good things bountifully provided. It would be difficult to select any in particular for admiration where all were so elegantly arranged, and formed so bright a *coup d'œil* as they did on this occasion. That part of the entertainment which appealed to our intellect and our appreciation of the chaste, the beautiful and the innocent, deserves honorable and prominent notice. The singing by the daughters of Mr. B. H. Kimball and the bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked little children of Mr.

Gould, together with the performances of the Serenade Club, elicited no small share of admiration. We should have mentioned that the proceedings of the evening were commenced by an appropriate address from the ever active and zealous pastor of the Congregational Church, who concluded by reading the following lines, which we place in our columns at the request of some of our friends:

THE LADIES OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH TO THE PATRONS OF THE FAIR.

By the Editor of the Middlesex Journal.

Our hands have sought to deck this fair Of fancy goods with studious care, That we each varied taste may please, For use, for ornament, or case.

The needle through embroidery's maze, With mimic art each flower displays; Or works with almost painting's truth, The scenes and features loves in youth. Here, too, the pencil's touch portrays, Its softer lines t' invite your gaze;

The cushion here for aching head, The heartstring for your gentle tread; And use and elegance combined, May here be found of every kind.

You, who our labors could not share, May now partake our pleasure care;

You could not make, but you can buy The pretty things we here supply;

For many mind need not disdain, Or think all woman's trifles vain.

Repay our diligence and care,

And purchase of our fancy ware;

And think as you the trifles buy,

Thus you are aiding to supply.

The ignorant thousands at the West,

The means of an eternal rest

In realms above, where angels meet,

The righteous of the earth to greet.

We on this work blessing seek,

From Him, the holy and the meek,

Who, as a test of love, enjoined,

"Feed ye my sheep," on all mankind.

At the close of the evening an auction was held, Mr. Harris Johnson kindly officiating. The net proceeds amount to a handsome sum.

Old winter has come at last. Welcome old frosty face; let's shake hands. We were not half pleased with your backwadness in coming forward, neither were a goodly number of the lads and lasses of our thriving village, whose lively anticipations of a merry sleigh drive had to wait your especial convenience, you icy monarch, you. The horses have been ready accouched, and the sleighs with warm trimmings newly fitted, awaiting your august presence for a *show off*. Now let 'em go it. Seeing that you are come, we hope you'll show us none of your half and half work, old chap. None of your promenading with those dirty, watery fellows, Spring and Fall. Let us have your healthy old phiz in view for the remainder of your usual stay. Your friends are very disagreeable fellows; we don't like them, and never did; neither does anybody else. People take the cramp, colds, coughs, and a number of other unpleasantnesses, whenever they behold their foggy, vaporous, consumptive-looking countenances. Therefore, we pray you, tarry with us.

Anti-Slavery Lecture.

The third of the independent course of lectures in Boston was delivered at Tremont Temple, by Hon. John P. Hale, on Thursday evening of last week. The audience was the largest we have seen, and the lecture the best we have heard, of the course thus far, which is certainly saying a great deal.

There is much to be learned from an attendance upon this series of meetings, besides what is heard from the lips of the speakers. A preliminary visit to the Library and Reading Room of the "Young Men's Christian Association," in one part of the Temple, we consider of great value. And then the study of Physiognomy, in those immense congregations of intelligent men and women, is not to be lost sight of.

When the orator for the evening first made his appearance, he was warmly cheered; and so was the Governor elect, Henry J. Gardner, a few moments after, when he came in and took a seat near the speaker. And we were amused when Gardner rose incidentally to lay off his outside garment, to notice the spontaneous cheering of those present. We trust he will become more and more identified with the anti-slavery movements of the day, and are not surprised, from what we already know of the man, to ascertain that the colored people generally in Boston, and throughout the State, voted for him at the recent election.

Mr. Hale's subject was "Trial by Jury, in its relation to Slavery." When the topic was announced, we thought it rather a dry one, but the eloquent lecturer handled it in a masterly, practical, and peculiarly interesting manner, so that there was nothing of dullness or sleepiness on the part of the listeners during the evening. Mr. H. threw his whole soul into the theme, and spoke with unwonted power and literal truthfulness, convincingly proving that the judging of both law and evidence belongs to the Jury, and that all men, of whatever complexion, should have

the right of such a trial, etc life or liberty be sacrificed.

"Let it be repeated, he told them, they had occasion for all the nerve, and all the spirit, and all the blood, and all the heart that had come down to us from our British ancestry. He knew something of our history. Why, what a glorious thing it would have been in revolutionary times if the administration could have had a jury to convict Sam Adams or James Otis for speeches that they had made at Faneuil Hall.

There is no care for man, and he is liable to be seized and carried away, and reduced to perpetual bondage, by virtue of what was claimed to be a law, and he cannot have even the poor ghost of a jury trial, which judicial usurpation has yet left. Well, he goes to his lawyer; his lawyer is a patriotic man, a Union-saver, and is this really so?—have we sunk so low?—does Massachusetts guard horses by a jury trial, and leave men and women without?—does it guard my horse, but leave my daughter to be the victim of any wretch who dares to put his polluted hand on her? Oh, yes, the lawyer says, yes, but it is to save the Union! That was a dreadful time, that 1850, he says; Gen. Cass was almost killed to death, and Mr. Webster, but they put their heads together, and found that they had to give up the jury trial; but they saved the Union. Saved the Union! says the man; Is that the Union that they saved? have they saved a Union which does not protect the dearest interests of humanity?—have they saved a Union which ignores the sacred bonds of affection, which binds a father to his daughter?—have they saved a Union which does not protect the most sacred union of man and wife? Then they have saved that which is not worth the saving.

Mr. Hale, in concluding, said he had thus given them something of the usurpations of the court, of the judges. He did not speak of them individually, but he spoke of their usurpations in something of the spirit in which some of our Orthodox clergymen spoke of slavery as an "organic change." And we saw the position to which we had been reduced by them. We saw now the situation in which we were placed. The great safeguard of English liberty, which had come down to us from our Saxon ancestors, which survived the subjugation of the Norman conquer, outlived the tyrannies of judicial usurpations, and the assassinations of the Star Chamber—the jury trial our fathers took with them as one of our household gods, and came across the water to plant here in this wilderness, as one of the chief ornaments of that great temple of liberty and truth; they are about to build up—that sacred right had been infringed upon, that inestimable privilege had been trampled under foot, and in Boston Court House, in sight of Bunker Hill, with all the memories of our revolutionary antecedents, a judge had sat and trampled with scorn upon that high prerogative of freedom."

At the close of the address, which occupied about an hour and a quarter in the delivery, the Honorable gentleman was greeted with the most rapturous applause. No wonder that many are ready to exclaim, what a pity that Capt. Hale, the noble son of the Granite State, is not either the chief magistrate of the nation, or still in the Senate of the United States. That was a glorious speech of his. "Oh," said old Dr. Beecher at the close, and he spoke enthusiastically, as though fresh life had been infused into him, and he were renewing his youth, "Oh, if I could hear such a discourse as that every night, it seems as though I could live forever!" While the editor of one of the conservative papers of the city said the next morning, "This course of lectures is the most popular, as well as most important, of any ever delivered in Boston."

Weekly Summary.

There has been considerable sparing in Congress about the Know-Nothing. Mr. Barry, democrat, of Missouri, spoke against the association, and Hon. N. P. Banks defended them and their principles.—The Boston *Courier* is out strong on the Russian side of the war question. The *Times* says the *Courier* editor is "clearly cracked."

—In view of the great distress

at present prevailing in New York, the Board of Councilmen have adopted resolutions appropriating \$10,000 to the Association for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Poor.—The lecture of Hon. Thomas H. Benton, on Wednesday evening, was truly a monster affair.

It is spoken of as the most brilliant assemblage ever beheld within the walls of the Tremont Temple. The lecture was a splendid effort of genius, the subject being "The Physical Geography of the Country between Missouri and California, with a view to show its adaptation to settlement and the construction of a Railroad.—Gen. Sam Houston has been baptised by immersion

—There was a disastrous fire in New York on Wednesday, attended with serious loss of life. A number of buildings on Broadway, between Grand and Broome streets were destroyed, including the City Assembly Rooms, Wood's Minstrel Hall and a number of stores. We regret to learn that five firemen were killed, and some fifteen or twenty persons seriously injured.—

The editor of the *Ladies' Examiner* was robbed, while standing in Broadway, N. Y., watching a military company of over six hundred dollars. The first editor we ever heard of having so much money.—ACCIDENT TO A LARGE FACTORY.—The Newburyport *Herald* of Wednesday morning reports that by the breaking of the main shaft of the engine of the Globe mill, in that city, on Monday evening, the machinery was so much damaged as to require the stoppage of the mill for some weeks.

Between three and four hundred persons were employed in the establishment, and the pay roll was about \$1200 a week.

"Leaves have their time to fall,

And flowers to wither at the north-wind's breath,

And stars to set—but all,

They last all season for thine own, ch! Death

We know when morn shall wane,

When summer-birds from far shall cross the es,

When autumn's hue shall ting the golden grain;

But who shall tell us when to look for these?"

The days are growing longer. Thursday was the shortest day of this year.

WOBURN MECHANIC PHALANX—MILITARY ASSEMBLIES.—The crack military corps of the State—our own Phalanx—are again on the tapis, having come to the wise conclusion to intersperse the cares of life with a little sunshine, by giving a series of Assemblies. The first is to take place at the Central House, on the evening of the 3d instant. We predict that it will be a brilliant affair, worthy of the men and of the company who have the management of it. We intend to be there to see.

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS, FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—At the Woburn Book Store may be found an extensive variety of the above. The largest stock ever brought into Woburn; so saith that ancient individual, "the oldest inhabitant."

A few errors inadvertently occurred in the first edition of the Journal of last week. We are sometimes driven up for time, and have to hurry our mail papers through the press, without a second revision of the proofs. In this way in the article on domestic education under the South Reading department, "nursery" was made to read "misery," besides some few other errors of a like description.

THANKS.—To a "Stoneham friend" we desire to present our grateful thanks for a pair of very fine turkeys. Brother editors, don't be envious.

Written for the Middlesex Journal.

Plied at North Woburn, on Saturday the 16th inst., CAPT. STEPHEN NICHOLS, and his wife, MRS. ABIGAIL NICHOLS, respectively 80 and 67 years of age.

The decease of this couple, of our aged inhabitants, so extensively connected, so generally known and respected, would in any circumstance have attracted attention. Poor deluded man, he hopes something for Hungary in this war. Now when did England ever do anything for struggling freedom? It is true France has, but that she is not likely to do, during the present administration. Does not Kossuth know that he had before foretold the failure of the Expedition to the Crimea, and that the way to Sebastopol would be to attack Warsaw. Kossuth, prophet though he is, does not seem to possess the foresight to discover that England is not in earnest in this war. Poor deluded man, he hopes something for Hungary in this war. Now when did England ever do anything for struggling freedom? It is true France has, but that she is not likely to do, during the present administration. 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chargeable with a practice at once unnatural, unreasonable, unchristian, and absurd.

Probably there was never any practice among men, for the commonness or benefit of which so little argument could be adduced, as that of shaving. Indeed the argument is all on the other side, and against the use of the razor. To wear the beard promotes health and happiness. To wear it is according to the teachings of nature, of reason, of philosophy, of common sense, and also according to the teachings of Divine Revelation, so far as we learn anything, either directly or indirectly, with reference to it, from the unerring Word of God.

PROGRESS.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.—This is one of the most spicy and entertaining papers that have fallen under our observation. It is the next best local newspaper we know of. Let the readers of the Journal, if able, take the Advertiser also. It is published in a noted literary place; and its principle Editor, George Foster, Esq., who is also one of the selectmen of the town, and superintendent of a large and flourishing Sabbath School, is the most active, intelligent, and energetic, as well as reformatory man within the circle of our acquaintance, and is bound to make whatever he takes hold of to prosper.

Punishment in Schools.

That "the world is governed too much" is a saying that any one is willing to admit; but, Mr. Editor, I believe, that with equal truth it may be applied to our schools at the present day. There is any amount of any kind of governmental discipline found in all of our schools from the lowest primary up to the Central High School.

Our public schools are the foundations from whence the real elements necessary for the perpetuity of our national existence are derived; if they are muddy the stream will necessarily be so too. Who that has passed a school-house, that has not hastened away from it with shame tingling his cheek, as the shrieks from some little sufferer reached his ears, there offending fearful punishment for some law or edict broken. "In good old times" for gross misbehaviors and misdemeanors the *birch* or the *ferule* was the *ultima-ratio*. In late times improvements are introduced in modes of punishment, as well as the making of shoes, or the *tanning* of hides. For instance, pulling the most sensitive locks of hair, twisting the ears until they are made to flap and hang like a Charles' Spaniel's, placing pencils or small round sticks, between the fingers of the little culprit and wringing them until they crack with excess of torture; wrapping the knuckles with a heavy ruler until the hand of the unlucky boy is made to look more like a *bear's paw*, than a human hand.—sit upon nothing, or a stamp stick—hold out one arm for hours like an Hindoo devotee, until paroxysm takes place—strip the feet and apply the bastinado, &c., &c., and many more of the same character, too revolting to be mentioned in a public Journal published in a civilized community. To the apprehension of your humble contributor such modes of correction, and discipline and improvements, are the practices of the Most Holy Inquisition, and more properly belong to the same age with them. Yet let it not be understood that I am an advocate of no government in Schools. I am,

Respectfully yours, &c.,
C. L. FOY.

Stoneham Dec. 1854.

MR. EDITOR:—In our perambulations about town, we took occasion the other day to visit some of our public schools. We were highly gratified with what we witnessed. We were instructed in fact. Such systematic arrangement of the classes in their studies and recreations—such orderly manner in passing to and from the class reciting—and out and in at recess—the large and well ventilated rooms, comfortable desks, large and convenient black boards, globe and charts, we naturally pronounced improvements.

The reflections suggested were pleasant indeed, carrying our mind's view back to the time when the scholars of this town were educated under a different system, with fewer advantages. A time when school houses were few and far between, small, ill ventilated and inconvenient, but when school was in session, were packed to the utmost capacity with scholars of all ages from four years, up to those wearing freedom suits, and of all grades of qualification from the Primmer to Pike's Arithmetic, a medley for instruction or classification. So difficult a task was it considered to classify in our common schools, that it was rarely or never attempted, hardly thought of, except as a new idea—an innovation of the time-honored customs of school teaching. Evidently in those days the rule that guided the teacher in his labors was, "follow thou in the good old path thy fathers trod!" Consequently each teacher won on instructing his scholars singly, using up the hours of each day in assisting as many of his pupils as his activity permitted, or as their good fortune favored them.

It was interesting to listen to the recitations. The design of which seemed to be, not that the scholar should get over his studies, but that he should understand the principle taught. In the preparation and recitation there was discovered both process and method. But we were more pleased with the reading exercises. The enunciation was clear and distinct, and much attention was paid to accuracy. The class was closely questioned in the use of capitals, and in punctuation, the names of the marks, their effect &c. In immediate connection with this came the spelling exercise. Words were taken from the reading lesson, spelled and defined; and still better with some classes words so taken with their definitions were written out upon the black board. Schools so drilled would read not only with the lips, but with the understanding also. Words so written become of future service to the scholar. The recitations seemed to be a full discussion of good English prose, with a sure guaranty of acquirement. School Committees very wisely, of late years, do not fail to adopt among their text books a good and suitable Dictionary, and with the teachers, to recommend that each scholar possess one for his constant and daily use. We do not recollect during our last visits to the schools of seeing a spelling-book separate from the reading books; and indeed is one needed when the reading exercises are

conducted as above described. How the schools we can now visit contrast with those we remember. In schools whose systems of instruction are among the things that were, the reading and spelling exercises had no more intimacy, than justice has with law, as explained by its advocates. And was just about as serviceable to the scholars as the latter is to the peace of society.

Further thoughts upon this we will defer, not being accustomed to writing for the press, until we learn what reception our hasty sketches may meet with. Should they be so fortunate as to receive an insertion, although the thoughts may not be couched in so finely moulded phrases, we hope by the timely hints in the editorial column, and by occasional efforts, our dictio shall become acceptable, and the complexion of our attempts in a new sphere be much improved. Progress is our motto now and ever.

Yours in haste,
YOUNG AMERICA.

MERITED REBUKE.—Although J. V. C. Smith had the Know Nothings to help him, he had less votes for Mayor of Boston this year than last. He was not defeated, as we could not help wishing he might have been, but he had 1234 votes less than the city cast for the Native American candidate for Governor, and above four hundred less than he himself received a year ago. Another twelve months will be the ultimatum of his inglorious reign. He has already been weighed in the balances and found sadly wanting on the questions of Temperance, Economy and especially of Human Freedom.

His identification and active participation in the return of the fugitive Burns to the hell-fire miseries of Southern servitude makes us think of him as do the tyrannical task masters themselves. Had it not been for the special aid and comfort which he afforded to the slave-catchers and their allies, we have no doubt but Burns might have been purchased and set at liberty, and Massachusetts been spared the deep disgrace of sending a human being, as much entitled to the rights of freedom, as any other, to a bondage worse than death. Therefore do we regret that one of the Know Nothing organs should say of Smith's opponents, after his election "They trail in the dust, defeated, broken-backed, sorry, Satanic brotherhood!" for a large proportion of those who have of late opposed him are among the most high-minded and honorable of men.

Yours for justice and humanity,
K. N.

LOOK OUT FOR THE FORTHCOMING PANORAMIC EXHIBITION!—Calling into Barrett's painting-room the other day, we found him engaged on a splendid scene in his new panorama of the American Revolution; and he informs us that the whole will be ready for exhibition in January next. Although no prophet nor the son of a prophet, we will venture to predict that this will be the most popular panorama which has ever gone out from the hands of our Stoneham artist, not only on account of the Know Nothing times on which we have fallen, when the people generally are interested in whatever illustrates American History, but because of the peculiar beauty and superior excellence of the picture itself. We look with eagerness for its first appearance among us, and promise the whole community a rare treat.

TASKE.

South Reading Department.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23.

Apothecary.—Faults.

“Who can understand his errors?” We do not easily see ourselves as others see us. People carry a wallet—in the part behind them they put their own faults; in that before them, the faults of others.

Instead of this we should be more ready to excuse the faults of others than our own, as we know not what circumstances may palliate or make to payment to JOSHUA P. CONVERSE, Esq., Woburn, Dec. 19, 1854.

ONE MORE SALE

WOOD AT AUCTION.

—

NOTICE.

—

POETRY.

WED TO THE STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

SUGGESTED BY SAMUEL SWIFT.

Grate engine! you have endeared Fire machines
Worked by human muscle—Grate engine! You
skirt on top of houses where the flames
Protrude, and you immediately extinguish.

Grate engine!

Stupendous steam pump. You suck. You
Draw up, and you squirt water on the raging
and devouring element common known as
Fire. And you suckest in quenching the aforesaid.

Stupendous Steam pump.

Mitey destroyer of ignited combustibles when you
Get to a sinner, you mix your action in.

Yest Engine puts on additional steam,

And you proceed forthwith to darken down en-tin-
ters—no master.

Mitey destroyer of ignited combustibles.

Grand exterminator of blazing material, You
Must feel proud because you have plenty
Of water on hand and don't use
Spiritous liquors—You don't work much
Because you have nothing to do.

Grand exterminator of blazing material!

Wonderful Infinitesimal Water works. You have
Superseded the labors of infinite of inde-
vorous to perfect hind pump. And you
Now stand out in **BRASS** RELENTLESS to the enemy
Of flame. Because you always come out first best!

Wonderful Infinitesimal Water Works!

Thou spreader of the akevous Fluid—You
Know full well, your hundred feet of pipe in
Your biles, big wheels, little wavy's,
&c., are death to the old fire boys and
useful to Insurance Companies.

Thou spreader of the akevous Fluid!

Steam Engine—You're useful. You
use wood and coal—You make
a big noise with your whistle, and
Leave a streak of fire behind you
In the streets. But steam Fire Engine's you're
Useful. You're a trump. Go on—
Go on—Grate old Skirt!

WOBURN RECORDS.

MARRIAGES CONTINUED.

1818.

Joseph Teel of Charlestown, to Hepzibah Wheeler of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Jan. 13.

Simon Barnard to Lucy Simonds, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, February 12.

Jeremiah Bouvere j. to Clarissa Barnard, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering April 28.

William Leath to Betsy Wyman, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, June 14.

Herziah J. Parsons to Sally Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering July 2.

Stephen Skinner to Sally Knights, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 3.

Junias Richardson jr. to Mary Fowle, both of Woburn, m. by Benjamin Wyman, Esq. Dec. 23.

Alijah Stearns of Middlebury, Vt., to Sally Tyler of Woburn, m. by Rev. Geo. Phippen, Sept. 17.

Dennis Buckman to Ruth B. Richardson both of Woburn, m. by Rev. G. Phippen, Nov. 1.

Jonas Bacon and Louisa Richardson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Geo. Phippen, Dec. 2.

Leonard Fowle to Ruby L. Adams, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Geo. Phippen, Dec. 27.

1819.

James M. Woodbridge to Lavinia Perkins both of —— m. by Rev. G. Phippen, Nov. 11.

Nathaniel Hutchinson to Harriet Sanderson both of Woburn, m. by Rev. G. Phippen, Dec. 14.

Richard Richardson, to Elizabeth Wyman, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering April 1.

David J. Parsons to Esther Beers, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, April 25.

Jonathan Eaton jr. to Nancy R. Abbott, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, April 29.

Joshua Stoddard to Almira Coburn, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 6.

William Jardon of Boston, to Miss Polly Eaton of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Oct. 5.

Willis Buckman to Delia Johnson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Oct. 4.

John Read of Charlestown, S. C. to Susan Clapp of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Oct. 6.

Nathan B. Johnson to Almira Parker, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Nov. 2.

Horatio Symmes to Charlotte Johnson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Nov. 11.

Dana Fay to Mary Parker, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, December 23.

Jonathan Reed jr. to Charlotte Ellsworth both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Dec. 30.

1820.

William Wilson to Elizabeth Iris, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Mr. G. Phippen, Jan. 30.

John B. Beers to Hannah Knight, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Mr. Phippen, April 23.

Joseph Thayer to Mary Cummings, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Mr. Phippen, July 4.

Samuel B. Tidd to Hannah B. Symmes, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Mar. 22.

Ames Nichols of Reading to Mercy Knights of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering April 4.

Stephen Cutler to Adelina Wyman, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 11.

Samuel Reed of Charlestown, to Mary Cowen of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Aug. 26.

Sett Crosby of Billings to Polly Parker of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Aug. 31.

Daniel Hadly jr. to Sally Hadly, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, September 21.

Samuel Leath to Ruth Eomes, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, October 31.

Gamaliel Hadley to Martha F. Knights, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Nov. 8.

Jacob Leath to wid. Abigail Simonds, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering Novem. 30.

Joseph Damon jr. to Susan Brown, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Dec. 6.

1821.

Thaddeus Parker to Lydia Thompson, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Feb. 6.

Junius Richardson to Nancy Bennett, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Mar. 15.

Marshall Wyman to Susan Parker, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, Apr. 10.

Oliver Bacon of Malden to Mary B. Reed, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. J. Chickering, May 3.

George Wyman to Susan Mead, both of Woburn, m. by Rev. Joseph Chickering, May 15.

OUR OLIO.

Stewed with the treasures of the tuning world,
And with a spice of mirth, too!

OLD ITALIAN PROVERBS.

Compiled by a gentleman of Woburn.

Show not to all either the bottom or your purse or of your mind.

I heard one say so, is half a lie.
Lies have very short legs.

One lie draws ten more after it.

Keep company with good men, and you'll increase their number.

He is a good man who is good for himself, but he is good indeed who is so for others too.

When you meet with a virtuous man draw his picture.

He who keeps good men's company may very well bear their charges.

He begins to grow bad who takes himself to be a good man.

He is far from being a good man who strives not to grow better.

Keep good men's company, and fall not out with the bad.

He who throws away his estate with his hands, goes afterwards to pick it up on his feet.

It is a bad house that hath not an old man in it.

To crow well and scrape ill is the devil's trade.

Be ready with your hat, but slow with your purse.

A burden which one chooses is not felt.

Suppers kill more than the greatest doctor ever cured.

All the wit in the world is not in one head.

RAILWAY MURDERS.—The recent horrible tragedy on the Rock Island (Illinois) Railroad, which was unsurpassed by any casualty on any of our roads thus far, both in point of the number of victims, and the agonizing torture which aggravated their last hours, was, it appears, caused solely by the wanton recklessness of the engineer and shows in a strong light the very great danger to which the travelling public is subjected, by the employment of unfit or incompetent men to fill stations of fearful responsibility. We trust it will be a sufficient warning for the future.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican gives the following account of the occasion of the accident. He states that "the train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour—the engine under full head of steam—the running gear all in good order—a horse being upon the track, the Engineer, to gratify a malignant and fiendish spirit in torturing the animal, by pursuing him and throwing him off the track with the 'cow catcher' found that the horse was not to be distanced so easily, but kept on his course until he reached a bridge; here the horse stumbled; no planks were laid across the sleepers; he fell headlong through the timbers and lodged, with the hind legs and part of the body upward; in this position the valiant Engineer came upon him, the cow catcher, when it struck the horse, broke and bent down, and instantly the locomotive was thrown off the embankment—the baggage cars leaped upon one another and were broken to atoms. The locomotive, in its decent, had made a complete somerset; one of the passenger cars, full of human beings, was precipitated down the bank and fell upon the engine; the scalding steam at once filled the car; the passengers were in contact with it, and such a scene was presented as beggars all description. The flesh was peeled from the limbs—eyes protruded from the sockets—the flesh of a man's hand was found sticking to the side of the car—all who were in that car have either died or suffered so horribly that death will be a relief to them. The shrieks of the wounded and dying went up in the spirit of agony and despair. I omit all details. The horrible butchery and slaughter of the victims, growing out of the wanton sport of the Engineer of the road, will not be forgotten. The statement which I have made, is given to you as it fell from the lips of one of the 'persons' who had charge of the train, will not be forgotten. The Engine is doubtless to refer to the conductor himself—he has once repeated it—he will not hardly dare to deny its truthfulness. If he does, the truth is not in him."

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The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester, and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

New Series.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL,

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Fowle's Block, Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

All paid in advance, and no explicit order for discontinuance is received; and no bill will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Letters and Communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office—POST PAID.

Rules of Advertising:

For a square of 13 lines, 1 year, \$10.00.

" " 6 months, \$6.00.

Business Cards, 1 year, \$6.00.

Small Advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75 cents for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each consecutive insertion. Larger advertisements charged proportionately. All advertisements sent to the office no bill will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS:

Travelling Agent—Mr. Benj. H. Kimball.

New Bedford—Hon. N. Morris, Wins & Co

East Woburn—Mr. Almon L. Richardson.

Winchester—Dr. David Youmans.

Stoneham—Mr. E. T. Whistler.

Reading—Mr. Thos. Richardson.

South Reading—Dr. Wm. H. Willis.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL PUBLISHED OFFICE,
SUPPLIED WITH NEW AND BETTER TYPE, AND
THE PROPRIETOR IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS
OF JOB WORKS IN THE BEST MANNER, AND AT
THE SHORTEST NOTICE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Philip Tread,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
KNIGHT'S BUILDING, MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

German Cut and Made in the best manner, and
varnished to fit.

PUMP MANUFACTURER,

ND Agent for Copper, Iron and Chain
Pumps, Block Tin, Gutta Percha,
Iron and Brass, &c. Also, Pumps Required.
Woburn, Aug. 15, 1854.

Isaac Babbit's Celebrated
TOILET SOAPS AND CREAMS

BECK & CO., Proprietors,
No. 139 Washington street, Boston.

General Agents for BOSTON CHEMICAL WASH
ING POWDER, manufacturers and Dealers in choices
Perfumery, Hair Oils, and Hair Dyes July 9 to

JOHN MILLER,
NORTH WOBURN, MASS.,
BELL HANGER,
AND DEALERS IN
WEATHER STRIPS, DOOR PLATES, &c.

All Orders left at Woburn Book Store, Promptly
appr'd.

JOHN G. COLE,
PAINTING AND GLAZING,

Painting, Whitewashing and Coloring done in the
neatest manner. Also, Graining and Marbling.

SASHES AND BLINDS, of every description, furnished.

PAINTS, OILS and GLASS, of the best quality.

Shop next building South of the Branch Railroad depot
July 14—16 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

BOSTON & LOWELL R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS FROM BOSTON FOR NASHUA,
CONCORD, L. B., Lowell, Concord, &c., at 10 A. M.,
1 P. M., and 5 P. M., starting by signal for Lowell.

The 7:30 A. M. train will stop for passengers to Lowell,
Leicester, Fitchburg, and Concord, and will stop at 1 P. M.

For North Billerica, Billerica, Tewksbury and Wil-

mington, 7:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:00, 6:00, p.m.

For North Woburn, 7:30 A. M., 10:00, 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, p.m.

For Woburn, 7:30 A. M., 10:00, 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, p.m.

For Woburn and West Medford, 8:00, 10:00, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:15, p.m.

For Winchester, 8:00, 10:00, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:15, p.m.

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